



VOL. LXXVI.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1903.

NO. 49.

CENTRE COUNTY
IN THE CIVIL WAR.148th Regiment, Pennsylvania
Volunteers.By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th
Regiment, P. V.
[To be Continued.]

CHAPTER V. THE PRISONER'S STORY.

Attempts at escape were constantly made, but were generally known only to the trusted few concerned in the scheme. Now and then we heard from soldiers who escaped from the Island and reached the Union lines in safety.

When once on the main land there were even chances of getting through safely. Many of the citizens and the negroes generally, through the country, would aid and pilot escaping Union prisoners, for whom a regular trial had been established.

The last scheme in which I was concerned was a plan for a general "break out," to make our escape en masse, by fighting. It was planned that a number of prisoners assemble at each guard post, and at a given signal rush on every guard, disarm, or dispatch him, if need be.

At the same signal, a general rush on the reserve was to be made, seize their arms by force of numbers, and fight our way to our own lines, with the captured guns; this we believed could be done as there were very few troops in and around Richmond at that time. By some means the scheme was discovered, likely through traitors or spies in camp. The guard was at once strengthened by the addition of a regiment of infantry and five pieces of artillery were added to the batteries commanding our camp, most of them on the Richmond side of the James river. They were now prepared to quell a general break, and the plan was abandoned.

It was this same winter, on the night of Feb. 9th, 1864, that the great tunnel delivery was made from Libby prison. The excitement in our camp, as well as in Richmond, was intense. The guards told us in the morning that five hundred Union officers had escaped from Libby by a tunnel; the exact number was one hundred and nine of whom forty-eight were recaptured and returned to Libby. Sixty reached the Union lines, and one was drowned crossing a stream.

George S. Good, R. R. contractor, and present resident of Lock Haven, was one of them and was recaptured.

As soon as the Libby prison delivery was discovered, on the morning of Feb. 10th, the alarm was sounded; dispatches were sent out by every electric wire; cavalry and infantry, with blood hounds, started out in wild pursuit in all directions and during the afternoon, at irregular intervals, small bands would return in triumph, with a few of the run-away U. S. officers, to be re-admitted to Libby.

Some people, not fully informed, would misjudge the dog that bears the awful name of "blood-hound," believing that no sooner would a band of them come up with a fugitive, than they would attack and tear him. This is not the case. But the fugitive must halt, and wait for the arrival of the master. Should the fugitive run, and not heed the warning growls, the blood hound will seize and hold him. This, the "Yankees" knew, and benefited by that knowledge. As stated, one hundred and nine escaped by the tunnel and struck for "home" in pairs and trios, through groups and crowds in the streets of Richmond unrecognized, in all directions, along routes previously planned, traveling only after night, and hiding in swamp, brush and negro huts during the day.

General Reed and two companions moved down the peninsula toward Fortress Monroe. Early on the morning of the second night of their escape, they hid in the brush in a ravine, and had lain down for rest and the return of night when something lightly touched the foot of Gen. Reed; he raised his head and saw two blood hounds standing over them, pleasantly looking at them. They had followed the trail given them, to the very feet of the resting men, and smelling the shoes, touched the foot of Gen. Reed, and roused him.

A low whistle was heard, and the Johnny pursuers were on hand. They said, "Come boys, you will have to go back," and all started on their return to Libby.

Almost daily arrivals of prisoners rapidly swelled the number, until Belle Island Camp, twice enlarged, was a prison-city of over eight thousand, made up of all classes of men known to the world: Students, lawyers, doctors, teachers, mechanics, and machinists, every trade and branch of art and industry, had its representatives here, by masters in their line as well as scamps and cheats in great numbers, dying by degrees.

There were toy, relic and memento

Continued at foot of next column.

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Fish Eggs.

At the Erie station there are 46,300,000 white fish and 10,000,000 lake herring; at the Corry station, 3,640,000 trout eggs; at the Bellefonte station, 2,500,000 trout eggs, and at the Allentown station, 1,000,000 trout eggs, making a total of 63,440,000 eggs.

The Bradford-Smith Cattle Sale.

The Bradford-Smith cattle sale held at the Old Fort Saturday afternoon was well attended. The stock sold at reasonable prices, some fancy young heifers bringing the top figure.

George Durst, who is a lover of fine stock, bought a five months old heifer for \$35.00.

Select Your Dates.

There is every indication of an unusual number of public sales in this county this year, and those contemplating disposing of farm stock and implements should select their days early and thus avoid conflict with others. The sale register of the Reporter is a means of giving a sale publicity other than the posters. No charge is made for notice when the bills are printed at this office.

Death of J. D. S. Gast.

John Daniel Spyker Gast, who has been in the mercantile business in Millburg longer than any other merchant of the town, and was the proprietor of the oldest continuous business in the town, dating from 1830, died Wednesday of last week.

Mr. Gast was born in Millburg, Nov. 24, 1835, died Dec. 2, 1903, aged sixty-eight years and eight days. He was the son of Henry and Mary Spyker Gast both deceased.

He is survived by one son, Harry A. Gast, and three daughters, Margaret, wife of R. E. Snodgrass; Mayme, wife of Guy F. Roush, and Katharine, wife of N. A. Kurtz, all residing in Millburg. He is also survived by one brother, Dr. J. R. Gast, of Millburg, and one sister, Mrs. J. A. Montelius, of Piper City, Ill.

Continued from first column.

stores, a restaurant where corn-pone was sold, barber shops, jewelry shops, etc. Market street, so called, was on every fair day crowded from morning till night, with men, ragged and dirty, loudly offering something to sell and extolling its merits, with an earnestness that rivaled a stock exchange.

There all imaginable things, peculiar to the place, consisting largely of toys and curios made in camp, were hawked, sold and traded. Some of the finest specimens of "wood-cutting," carvings in wood, ivory, human and beef bones, wonderful in design and workmanship; also, beautiful pencil drawings and landscape sketches, and famous battle scenes.

It was the more distressing to see so many talented and highly educated men in rags, loaded down with filth, dirt and vermin, down to the level of barbarism, slowly but surely dying.

Common pocket knives were the only carving tools and common lead pencils, the only instruments of art.

There was absolutely nothing for the prisoners to do here. Therefore, for want of occupation for the mind, many fell to brooding, scolding, cursing the war and the stoppage of exchange.

THE SPOOK OF SPOOK HILL.

By H. W. Shoemaker, New York City.

Much was added to the air of mystery and romance which has always surrounded the steep, oak-covered knoll near Pine Station, Clinton county, when, in 1860, some workmen in digging a cut for the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, unearthed the foundation of an ancient stockade and block-house.

From that time to the present, the antiquarians and local historians have wrangled over the name and traditions of this fort, some declaring it to be the ruins of Fort Horne, in reality a structure of more recent construction, and columns have been written in the newspapers, but apparently none were aware of the true history or connected this mysterious fort, in any other than a remote way, with the famous headless spook who haunts the spot where the old fort stood, and gave Spook Hill its name.

From the lips of an ancient citizen of Pine, I heard what he declares to be the true tale of Spook Hill and the fortress; and my informant tells me that his authority is from no less a personage than Peter Pence, the Indian fighter, who in turn heard it from still earlier settlers.

"One cold night," said the aged citizen of Pine, "Lieutenant Gaston Bushong, of the French trading post 'Numero Sept,' was sitting before the blazing beech-wood fire in the block-house, half dozing under the gentle influence of the crackling logs. He was the second in command of a chain of posts which extended from Lake Erie, east of Shickshinny (Luzerne county) and was noted as a shrewd trader, and a stern but honorable friend of the Indians.

At a home-made slab table nearby sat his niece, the beautiful Jacqueline Le Van, who was busily engaged in writing a diary of her experiences in a huge leather-bound copy book. Jacqueline was a girl of much talent, of excellent family, who had left her parents' chateau in the south of France to accompany her uncle to the wilds of Pennsylvania, as she was ambitious to learn enough of life in the new country to compile a book of travels, which it was her dream to publish when she would return to France.

In a corner lay four sleeping French trappers, in ragged suits of buckskin, and beside the iron-bound door was crouched a spotted, one-eyed hound.

Suddenly the hound jumped up, sniffing the air and barking loudly, while a sound of foot-steps could be heard from outside. Everything became in a state of confusion in the block-house. Lieutenant Bushong seized his pistol, the sleeping Frenchmen leaped to their feet and slouched to the gun-racks, until a voice from without called, "Bushong! Bushong! ouvrez la porte. C'est Le Brun."

Lieut. Bushong evidently recognized the speaker, for he replaced his pistol on the table and ordered one of the trappers to unbolt the door. This was done as quickly as possible, and in walked a young man of about twenty-five years, swarthy and bearded, clad in semi-military, semi-backwoodsman's garb. He was followed by four trappers, each carrying three or four guns, the last one dragging a heavy bag of ammunition.

Lieut. Bushong was amazed to see the garrison of post 'Numero Six' at such an hour and so far down the Susquehanna, but before he could express his amazement, Le Brun, the leader of the newcomers, exclaimed: "Excuse our presence here, Sir, but an unfortunate thing has happened. One of our men killed an Indian Medicine man named Two Pines on yesterday. The Redskins are enraged; we fled for our lives."

"A grave mistake, a grievous blunder," said Lieut. Bushong, calmly. "No matter what the provocation, it was contrary to the policy of our company; but since your man has destroyed the life of this Indian, you had better make yourselves comfortable here until the matter can be referred to the Council of Chiefs."

Both parties of trappers were soon exchanging reminiscences. Lieut. Bushong and Le Brun discussed in undertones the different phases of the unfortunate killing. The beautiful Jacqueline Le Van resumed her voluminous diary writing, and the block-house once more resumed its night-time tranquility.

Next morning, to make sure, a reconnaissance was taken from the little watch-tower on top of the fort. No Indians were reported in sight, so the whole party spent the day sunning and packing furs to be shipped down the river. About 5 o'clock in the afternoon, Louis La Pite, a little hump-backed Frenchman, who was said to have slain the Medicine man, went out in the stockade to chop some wood, but he had scarcely raised his axe before a well-directed bullet, fired evidently by an Indian, pierced his skull, and he fell over, dead! This meant that the refugees had been followed

and a skirmish was imminent. La Pite's body was left out over night, no one caring to run the risk of going after it, but just before daybreak his companions buried him near where he fell. However, the cover of partial darkness proved deceptive. Before they could re-enter the block-house the sun rose and Indian sharpshooters commenced a fusillade, mortally wounding two Frenchmen.

Lieut. Bushong hurried to the watch-tower just in time to see a band of Redskins skulking away from a dense grove of pitch pines on the brow of Cable's Ridge, a point of high ground to the northeast of the fort. Quickly he aimed and fired, having the satisfaction of seeing a big burly savage roll over in death agony. Then he summoned the garrison, which besides himself, now numbered five men, to man the gun-holes in readiness for an attack. Hardly had he given this order when a shower of bullets from the ridge began to rain on the fort; but the Frenchman replied gallantly, and for a time honors were even.

In half an hour the Indians tired of this waste of ammunition, and fifty strong the braves emerged from their thickets and made a wild charge down the hill to the block-house, the air resounding with their uncouth yells. Although they fell by the dozens, the remnant with a reckless courage attempted to scale the stockade, but as their heads appeared above the top of the fence they were laid low by the unerring bullets of the French defenders, and fell over one another shrieking with agony and hatred, not a few times their blood splashing into the faces of the trappers at the gun holes.

At last, the bravest having been killed, the Redskins retreated up the ridge, which sanctuary was only gained by eleven out of fifty who had so courageously dashed down on the block-house but twenty minutes before!

Lieut. Bushong then surveyed his men. Two of his five gunners lay dead, shot cleanly through the foreheads when their faces had appeared at the gun holes. Realizing the insufficiency of his force, he ordered the survivors to pack the valuables aboard the raft which was moored on the river below the fort, and make down stream to the next block-house, which stood pretty nearly on the present site of Williamsport. The survivors, who were glad for a chance to escape, tied together the most valuable hides, brought out the money from its hiding places, stacked up the guns and before long had loaded them aboard the raft. The time spent in embarking these accoutrements was valuable time wasted, as it gave the Indians a chance to recover themselves, with the result that before the party was aloft the Indian gun-fire began anew.

Lieut. Bushong, Le Brun, and Jacqueline seized their firearms and returned the volleys. The Lieut. commanded the trappers to make off and down stream, stating that he would protect them until they got out of firing distance, and would follow later in a canoe.

Thus at the noon hour, under a fierce fire, the raft with three Frenchmen, some furs, forty guns, three kegs of powder, and a chest of gold pieces, started away, and was soon swirling along with the current. When they were safely in mid-stream, Lieut. Bushong, Jacqueline, and Le Brun made a dash from the back exit of the block-house and down a steep bank to the canoe. Half way an Indian bullet laid low Le Brun, and regardless of their own great danger, the Lieut. and Jacqueline stopped and bent over his prostrate form, to ascertain the amount of his injuries.

Quick as a flash, a young Indian who had crept around from the ridge and lain concealed in some water birches by the river's edge, sprang forward, and unobserved drew Lieut. Bushong's sword from the scabbard; then he dealt a terrible blow which severed the gallant officer's head from his shoulders, and in another instant he grasped Jacqueline by the hair and dragged her back into the bushes. As he caught her she uttered a piercing scream which was heard by the trappers aboard the raft, now almost to the Pine Creek riffles. In a couple of more minutes a crowd of nine or ten Redskins emerged from the brush. Their leader, the Chief Suesque, picked up the severed head of the Lieut. and danced and waved it about, finally pitching it out into the river, where it dyed the water red as it sunk.

But even death did not bring peace to the brave spirit of Lieut. Gaston Bushong, as now the farmer boys who cross this fateful hill at noon, even when the summer sun shines brightest, aver that they see a headless figure in powder-stained regimentals, searching among the tangled saplings, poke berries, elders, and grape vines, peering for the head he seems never destined to find, but which found him an ignoble place in history as the Spook of Spook Hill.

BILLIARDS FOR WOMEN.

According to Shakespeare, Cleopatra
Played the Game.

In France a gentleman is not ashamed to take his wife to see a professional billiard game. Frenchwomen are good billiard players and like to see all the fancy shots made by professionals as soon as they begin to attract attention. They read the billiard news in the daily papers and subscribe to journals published especially for billiardists. According to Shakespeare, women have played billiards from the time of Cleopatra. In 30 B. C. he makes the Egyptian queen summon Charmian to billiards. Mary, queen of Scots, was passionately fond of the game. On the evening preceding her execution she wrote to the archbishop of Glasgow that her billiard table had been taken away from her as a preliminary step to her punishment. The Empress Josephine used to rouse Napoleon from his gloomy moods by a game of billiards. Adelina Patti became disgusted with her English table and had one made in New York for which she paid \$2,500.

The efficacy of billiards as a health restorer is beyond dispute. The motions gone through will reach every part of the body and operate on the entire system. They completely dispel languor and "that tired feeling." The tension of the muscles is tested and the blood sent in swifter circulation through the veins.

He Left the Stage at Hicero.

At an auction sale that lasted for the best part of a week the auctioneer's throat began to trouble him greatly, and to save himself as much as possible he had one of his employees read off the number and name of each article as it came up for sale. The assistant's pronunciation of such words as "marqueterie," "Francois," "Sevres," "Delacroix" and "Beauvais" was so weird that the audience "got on to him," and all those who were not too busily engaged in making bids were reading their catalogues to follow the assistant's blunders. He met his Waterloo when he started to read "Bronze and ormolu empire clock, set of three pieces, supported by Egyptian figures, chased"—and as he came to a full stop the catalogue readers burst into a roar of laughter that was inexplicable to the rest of the audience. The word after "chased" which the assistant simply refused to have a try at was "hieroglyphics."—New York Press.

Peculiarities of the Carnation.

The peculiarities of the carnation are such that under cultivation it has been made to take almost any character as to color or form or flower desired by the careful cultivator. It has been very popular with one generation of men and equally unpopular with the next. When in favor the flowers increased in size, and the varieties became numbered by the hundreds. At one time fringed petals were in great demand and were secured; at another the smooth edged petals only found acceptance.

Two hundred years ago the gardeners thought the flowers imperfect if the calyx did not burst, and refractory flowers were knifed into fashion's line. But during the last 150 years the burst calyx has been deemed a defect, yet all efforts to prevent it in large flowers have not been wholly successful.

Historic Bachelors.

Many eminent men whose names are household words and who have left their impress upon the world were bachelors. Beethoven, Schubert, Bellini, Cimarosa and Donizetti, all great German musical composers, were bachelors. John G. Whittier, our American poet, was a bachelor. Kant, the great philosopher; Erasmus, the scholar and philosopher; Leibnitz, the German mathematician; Humboldt, the philosopher; Galilei, who discovered the application of the pendulum and that the earth revolves; Hugen, the German astronomer who discovered Saturn's ring and one satellite; Leibig, the chemist; Dr. Hahnemann, the originator of homeopathy; Dr. Franz Joseph Gall, the originator of phrenology, and Guericke, the inventor of the air pump, were all bachelors.

A Feast of Horsemanship.

For the sake of a wager a remarkable feat of horsemanship was some years ago accomplished by a sporting nobleman in a certain London mansion. He made a bet with a friend that he would ride his pony from the ground floor of the house to the top and down again. His steed required a good deal of persuasion to attempt the task, but it was finally performed, though the damage done to the stair carpets and other things amounted to almost \$1,000, which had to be paid by the winner.

Rasty Afterthought.

"Policeman," said the stranger, addressing the officer who was guarding the muddy crossing, "can you direct me?"

Here he slipped and fell. "To the nearest place," he continued, gathering himself up and surveying his soiled garments, "where they clean clothes?"—Chicago Tribune.

Take VIN-TENA and the good effect will be immediate. You will get strong, you will feel bright, fresh and active, you will feel new, rich blood coursing through your veins. Vintena will act like magic, will put new life in you. If not benefited money refunded. J. D. Murray, Druggist.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST
FROM ALL PARTS.

Centre Reporter \$1.00 a year.
Farmers, have you ever studied the benefits of shredded cornfodder?

Three months of the public school term are over. Has the time been improved?

The combined weight of two hogs killed by D. L. Zerbe, of Millheim, was 1403 pounds.

The killing of deer is out of season, but the hugging of the deers only depends on agreement.

Clarence Kiester has resigned his position as assistant postmaster of Millheim and Francis S. Ulrich has been appointed in his place.

T. Milton Osman, whose former address was Salt Lake City, Utah, is now located at Mercer, Utah, and is with the Consolidated Mercur Gold Mines Company.

Oscar, son of J. A. Nestlerode, of Eagleville, met sudden death by accident at Millville, near Pittsburgh. He was crowded off an overloaded trolley car while going to a place of amusement and killed. He was aged 21 years.

Hon. L. Rhone and daughter, Miss Florence, are in Wilkes-Barre attending the sessions of the Pennsylvania State Grange. Miss Rhone is an officer of that body and Mr. Rhone is a member of one of the important committees.

The First Presbyterian church of Lewistown, has extended a unanimous call to Rev. William L. Mudge, pastor of the Phoenixville Presbyterian church, to succeed Rev. William Harrison Decker, who accepted a call from Homestead.

William C. Farner, of Colyer, was a caller Monday morning. Elsewhere in this issue will be found the announcement of Mr. Farner as a candidate before the Democratic caucus in Potter township for the office of supervisor of roads.

There is no rubbing it out that the breeding of strictly first class cattle is profitable. The sires found in most of the barn yards are a little better than scrubs, and the best they can do is to reproduce themselves. The only way to improve a herd of cattle is to head it with a sire that has been bred straight for a number of generations.

The Christmas National Magazine is fairly packed with attractive pictures. In "Our Southern Rival," Geo. M. L. Brown discusses the rapid rise of the Argentine Republic. Among topics of immediate interest dealt with in affairs at Washington by Joe Mitchell Chapple, the Panama canal and Cuban reciprocity stand first.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has made a ruling in regard to the building of its bridges hereafter which is of particular significance to bridge companies. Hereafter its principal bridges are to be constructed of stone and concrete. Stone bridges have proved to be more durable than steel ones, although their first cost is greater.

Meta, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Rupert, living near Bald Eagle station, was frightfully burned while playing with other children on the second floor of a summer kitchen. The children had matches and in some way Meta's clothes caught fire and were almost consumed. The child's face was unrecognizable, the sight of her eyes being destroyed.

The palace of agriculture at the World's fair, at St. Louis, is the largest building ever constructed to contain a single department. It is 546x 1660 feet, and contains more than twenty-three acres floor space. The inside Inn is 400 by 800 feet, but as it is three stories high its actual floor space exceeds that of the great agriculture building.

Dr. J. E. Ward is just home from a two weeks' visit in Ipswich, South Dakota, and so enthusiastic is he about the resources and products of that great State that a stranger would class him at once as a real estate agent employed by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, says the Watchman. Ipswich is the county seat of Edmunds county and the Doctor was so favorably impressed with its advantages that he and his brother-in-law bought up a tract of land and are going into the business on their own account.

Mrs. Benjamin Bitner, of Fidelity, Jasper county, Missouri, accompanied by her son, Charles Bitner, arrived at this place last week. It is about twenty-three years since Mrs. Bitner and her husband went west. The Bitners at one time lived east of Centre Hall, on the farm now occupied by Adam Neese, and owned by Samuel Brass. This is Mrs. Bitner's first visit east. It is needless to say that she was a very welcome guest at the home of her step-mother, Mrs. Catharine Durst. The son, Charles Bitner, is engaged with a lead mining company.

DISCOVERY OF A PLOT.

Reported Conspiracy Against General Huertas.

SEVERAL MEN ARE UNDER ARREST.

Effort on the Part of a Few Army Officers to Induce the Garrison at Panama to Revolt and Assassinate the Commander-in-Chief—President Roosevelt Receives General Reyes.

Colon (By Cable).—Through a letter the Panama Government has discovered what is alleged to have been a plot against the life of General Huertas, commander-in-chief of the forces of the Republic of Panama, and an effort on the part of a few army officers to persuade the garrison at Panama to revolt. If such a plot really existed it was promptly nipped in the bud by the apprehension at Panama of four alleged conspirators, who were immediately brought under guard to Colon and shipped hence to Port Limon, Costa Rica.

The prisoners were all born in the interior of Colombia and have been on the isthmus for some years. They were members of the Colombia battalion which gave its support to the new government when the republic was formed and which was commanded by General Huertas. They all took the oath of allegiance to the new republic and continued to serve in the army. One of them is a colonel named Ferol, two are majors and the fourth is the adjutant of General Huertas.

They declare that the charge that they were engaged in a conspiracy is the work of personal enemies, and that some Colombian who was deported from the isthmus immediately after the establishment of the republic November 3 sent a letter from Port Limon addressed to Colonel Ferol. The communication was written in terms implicating them in such a plot. At the same time they say the writer advised some of the officials at Panama to secure and read the letter addressed to Colonel Ferol before it was delivered to him. This was done. The four prisoners were arrested at the barracks and lodged in jail. In the afternoon they were conveyed to the railway station, where they were placed on board a train bound for Colon.

According to their statements, they were not allowed to make any explanations. The writer of the letter, they say, may have been prompted by a desire to injure them because they had turned Panamanians, or the whole plot may have been concocted in Panama in order to get them out of the country because, as Colombians, they were disliked here. They do not dare to go to Colombia, where they assert they would be treated as traitors. The government will pay their passage to Port Limon. They are entirely without funds and have no means of earning a living, but they express the hope that ultimately they will be permitted to return to the isthmus.

Upon arriving here the prisoners were placed in jail. The reports in circulation that they attempted to assassinate General Huertas are not true. Nevertheless, the government doubtless had some evidence against them sufficient, it is believed, to justify the radical step of deporting them.

GEN. REYES TALKS WITH PRESIDENT.

Colombian Commissioner, However, Receives No Encouragement.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Gen. Rafael Reyes, the special minister from Colombia, practically initiated his mission when he called upon President Roosevelt at the White House and told him why he had come to Washington. General Reyes was accompanied by Secretary Hay, who introduced him to the President, and by Dr. Herran, the Colombian charge. The presentation took place in the Blue Parlor, where all regular ambassadors and ministers are received, but the President infused so much cordiality into his greeting that this occasion was a little out of the ordinary.

There was no exchange of formal speeches, though the Colombians were prepared to do so in case of need. Instead the President greeted General Reyes informally as a former acquaintance, having met him when the General was visiting the United States some time ago. Instead of standing to receive his callers, as is the case in ordinary diplomatic presentations, the President himself sat down and invited General Reyes to a seat beside him. The two then entered upon an animated conversation, which touched upon some notable exploits in General Reyes' life, with which the President seemed to be more or less familiar and gradually drifted around to the subject of General Reyes' mission.

There was no definite proposition advanced by the Colombians, for the President intimated that the Panama problem was a matter with which the State Department alone could properly deal. So the conversation of this point closed with an understanding that General Reyes, who now regards his mission as duly launched, should hereafter make any representations respecting Panama that he cared to broach to Secretary Hay. Nevertheless, there was just enough intimation in the President's talk to make his callers aware that he saw little prospect of being able to meet their wishes.

United States Request of Korea.

Seoul, Korea (Special).—United States Minister Allen had a long interview with the Emperor of Korea on the subject of the request of the United States for the opening to the commerce of the world of the Korean port of Wiju, on the Yalu river. No definite decision was reached. The government has been placed in a dilemma by the demand of the United States.

Roosevelt to the Rescue.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—President Roosevelt was riding in Rock Creek Park when he witnessed an accident to Mrs. William Pettus, of this city, and gallantly went to her assistance. Mrs. Pettus had been thrown from her horse and lay for a moment unconscious in the roadway until the President dashed up and dismounted. President Roosevelt assisted Mrs. Pettus to her feet while his orderly went in pursuit of her horse. Mrs. Pettus was only slightly hurt.

THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

Domestic.

Blanche St. Clair, who was connected with a gang of postoffice thieves, died in a Philadelphia hospital without revealing the whereabouts of her husband, the leader of the gang, though urged by the police and physicians to do so.

John Slaughter, the oldest Wyoming pioneer, died at Cheyenne, aged 94. He went to Wyoming in 1867, and was territory and state librarian for 30 years and was assistant librarian at the time of his death.

The cruiser Des Moines in her official speed trial over the Cape Ann course exceeded her contract speed, making an average of 16.633 knots per hour.

The government authorities have confiscated 14,000 Mexican cigars in a private warehouse in San Francisco, many of them valued at 25 cents each.

Albert A. Honey, Chicago inventor of the underground trolley, is dead from a stroke of paralysis. He was an old-time telegraph operator.

A letter left by Amodeo Nicola, an Italian, who committed suicide near Sacramento, Cal., claims the Mafia of Brooklyn for his death.

The prosecution closed in the case of Mrs. Mary McKnight, on trial in Cadillac, Mich., on the charge of poisoning her brother.

Two employees of the United States Express Company were arrested in Pittsburgh on the charge of rifling express packages.

In the destruction of the home of George Wright, by fire in Whatcom, Wash., his eight-year-old son, Reuben, was burned to death. In trying to save his life his sister, Maggie, 17 years old, was terribly burned and was compelled to jump from an upper window.

Ex-Alderman Glynn, of Grand Rapids, Mich., and Corey P. Bissell, former member of the Board of Public Works, confessed that they had accepted bribes from Salisbury and announced their purpose to plead guilty.

City Attorney Lant Salisbury, of Grand Rapids, Mich., continued his evidence against Alderman Charles T. Johnson, charged with being involved in the water deal scandal.

The executive committee of the Citizens' Industrial Association of America, in session in Dayton, O., took steps to fight the walking delegate and the eight-hour law.

A wagonload of Chinamen who were being smuggled into this country was overturned near Buffalo and fell into the Erie Canal. Four of the Chinamen were drowned.

Timothy McCarthy, the walking delegate of the Housewives and Bridgemen's Union in New York, was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary for extortion.

A dinner was given at his home, in New York, by Andrew Carnegie, to 43 men who were formerly associated with him in the Carnegie Steel Company.

Bishop Burgess, of Long Island, in a sermon in St. Paul's Chapel, New York, protested, on religious grounds, against the production of "Parsifal."

There was terrific excitement on the New York and New Orleans Cotton Exchanges on receipt of the government crop report, and new high records were made, the extent of the transactions being enormous.

Rev. George D. Morgan, rector of Christ Church, of New Haven, Ct., was elected bishop-coadjutor of the Episcopal Diocese of Springfield by the synod.

Victor Herbert has resigned as director of the Pittsburgh Orchestra.

Foreign.

The Austrian cotton manufacturers are seriously affected by the advance in the American cotton market. A majority of them were entirely unprepared for the rise, carrying small stocks, and they will be obliged to restrict their output to the lowest possible amount.

Yuan Shi Kai, governor of Chi Li Province, has been promoted to the entire command of the Chinese Army and Navy. He and Prince Ching and a Meichu official will reorganize the army.

Japan urges upon the Russian government the desirability for an early response to the Japanese note regarding affairs in the Far East on account of the political agitation in Tokio.

A Children's World International Exposition was opened at St. Petersburg. The exhibit of the United States consists of photographs of American schools and school children.

Charles Allen, upon being released in London after serving a term, was arrested on an extradition warrant accusing him of postoffice robbery in Springfield, Ill.

German officials say that their government will not object to the proposition of Russia and Austria for an international administration of Macedonia.

The provisional government of Santo Domingo made an official request for recognition to the diplomatic and consular bodies. The United States Minister makes the condition that the Santo Domingo government must abide by the agreements of other administrations.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will make an issue in London of \$1,000,000 4 per cent. consolidated debentures stock, about one-half of which amount is for the purpose of paying for the Atlantic steamship line bought last spring.

The French authorities deny the report that negotiations are on for the sale of the colony of St. Pierre and Miquelon, off the south coast of Newfoundland, by France to the United States.

The Weardale Steel, Coal and Coke Company and the South Durham Iron and Steel Company, large concerns in the North of England steel trade, have been amalgamated.

Eleven coal miners were killed at the Casson-Laquesse mines at Montegney, Belgium, through the breaking of the rope by which the cage was being hauled up.

Financial.

Tom Lawson advises the purchase of Amalgamated Copper.

About \$15,000,000 gold has been engaged for import since the movement started a couple of weeks ago.

Pennsylvania Steel preferred receded 3 points to 70. There is no reason whatever to think that the 7 per cent. dividend will be cut.

Pittsburg bank exchanges were \$44,000,000 smaller in November than in the previous month and \$18,500,000 less than in October, 1902.

THE TENSION IS ACUTE.

Japan Makes Demand Upon Russia For a Reply.

ALARMING REPORTS FROM TOKIO.

The Question of an Ultimatum to Russia Said to Have Been Considered by the Japanese Cabinet Council—The Diet Meets This Week, When It Is Hoped Crisis May Be Finally Averted.

London (By Cable).—The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Mail says it is reported on credible authority that at Tuesday's cabinet council it was actually proposed to send an ultimatum to Russia, but that this grave step was eventually abandoned in favor of the milder course which was ultimately adopted.

The correspondent says the tension is acute and it is generally felt that a few days will see important developments.

It is reported at Tokio that Japanese Minister Kurino, at St. Petersburg, twice within the past 10 days had demanded Count Lamsdorff's reply to the final proposals of the Japanese government. Count Lamsdorff proposed proceeding to Alexandrov for the purpose of securing the sanction of the Czar to the draft of the answer drawn by Viceroy Alexieff and Baron de Rosen, the Russian minister to Japan, but had so far been prevented from so doing owing to the illness of Zarina.

The Emperor of Japan, it is expected, will open the Diet this week, when it is hoped that definite developments in the Far Eastern situation may avert the impending crisis and allay the domestic impatience.

The Shimpoto, or Progressists, the opposition in the lower house of the Japanese Diet, and the Sei Yu Kai (or party following the Marquis Ito, president of the Privy Council), the two leading political parties, held mass meetings at Tokio. The Shimpoto's leader, Okuma, severely censured the Cabinet's foreign policy. The Marquis Saionji, the Sei Yu Kai's leader, was more moderate, but he hinted at censure. Both agreed on the necessity for mutual co-operation, which obviously is against the Cabinet.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says a report is current in Port Arthur, originating in Chinese quarters, of an anti-Christian rising in the Province of Szechuan.

MARTIAL LAW AT MINES.

Provost Marshal Threatens to Lock Up Denver Correspondents.

Cripple Creek, Col. (Special).—The declaration of martial law has paralyzed business in this city. Heavily armed pickets of the National Guards are stationed on all street corners, and many residents of the city do not venture upon the streets. Provost Marshal Thomas E. McClelland is occupying the Mayor's office. He has caused the arrest of several persons, but no important arrests have yet been made.

Following the suppression of an editorial in the Victor Record, Provost Marshal McClelland threatened to cut off Cripple Creek from the outside world by locking up the correspondents of the Denver papers and to censor all matter to be sent to the Denver papers.

Major Naylor, commanding officer in the absence of Colonel Verdeberg, stated today that a censor from the city of Denver would arrive in the district and be in charge of all news to be published in the future. The name of the censor has not been divulged.

Denver, Col. (Special).—The executive board of the Western Federation of Miners issued an address pledging the moral and financial support of the organization to its members in Colorado, Arizona, California and every other locality where they "are fighting a battle against corporate despotism and for the uplifting of humanity."

To the coal miners who have joined in the fight for an eight-hour day the address says:

"We pledge the deathless fraternity of our organization."

Concerning Governor Peabody's action in placing Cripple Creek under martial law, the address says:

"The executive board can find no words sufficiently strong to denounce this action, the most brutal form of coercion, that makes a Russian Siberia a paradise when compared to Colorado."

"We know no surrender, and justice will arise from the staggering blows administered by a callous executive, and the future will record the political revenge of an oppressed people who are awakening from their lethargy to smite unbridled tyranny a blow that will end in its eternal death."

WENTZ SAID TO BE DEMENTED.

Missing Millionaire Reported to be in Philadelphia.

Richmond, Va. (Special).—A Bristol (Tenn.) special says: It is reported that Edward L. Wentz, the young Philadelphia millionaire, who had been missing since October 14, has been found, and that he is probably demented.

"According to the report, young Wentz is either in Philadelphia or on his way there. His brother, Daniel W. Wentz, went to Philadelphia three days ago."

"One of the Wentz attorneys, when asked about the matter, would not deny that Wentz had been found, but said that it might be so. Further than this he would not express himself."

"It appears that Wentz has been in hiding in the mountains not far from Finney, a station on the Clinch Valley division of the Norfolk and Western Railroad."

Ex-Aldermen Plead Guilty.

Grand Rapids, Mich. (Special).—As was expected, six ex-city officials who had waived examinations in the Police Court on the charge of accepting bribes from ex-City Attorney Lent K. Salisbury, went into the Supreme Court and pleaded guilty. Judge Newham deferred sentence, releasing them under bonds to appear whenever ordered by the court. Those who pleaded guilty were Corey P. Bissell, John T. Donovan, Clark E. Sloan, John McLachlin, Reyner Stonehouse and Abraham Ghivels.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Rural Delivery Service Costly.

Third Assistant Postmaster General Edwin C. Madden, in his annual report, says that the reform of the abuses of the second-class mailing privileges is moving steadily forward, and can be completed in two years. Upward of 30 publications are still involved in court proceedings on the question of second-class privileges, and on the result of these cases a great part of the reform depends. Mr. Madden expects the court proceedings will be ended within the next few months, and the way then opened to complete the reform. Mr. Madden recommends that Congress consolidate the third and fourth classes of mail matter and fix the rate of postage at one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof. The two classes of the expenditures for rural free delivery and the deficiency in postal revenue for the last three fiscal years, and says:

"The rate of increase in expenditure for the introduction and maintenance of the rural free delivery service has been more than 100 per cent. per year, whereas the normal per cent. of increase for the whole service has been approximately 11 per cent. But for this sudden and extraordinary increase in expenditure for a practically new, though necessary branch of the postal service, the deficiency in the postal revenue by the natural operation of things, under the system of administration now prevailing, would have been almost, if not entirely, eliminated."

The gross selling value of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers issued to postmasters was \$18,831,427, and their postage value was \$17,751,852, leaving \$1,079,575 to defray the cost of manufacture and distribution.

The total number of pieces of stamped paper issued to postmasters during the fiscal year was 7,024,002,795, of the value of \$129,331,886, an increase over the previous year of 16 per cent. in number and 15 per cent. in value. To these stamp supplies should be added 9,829,240 stamp books, the selling price of which over the value of the stamps contained therein was \$98,292, making the total number of pieces of stamped paper and stamp books issued to postmasters 7,034,732,035, of the value of \$129,430,173. The sales of stamp books increased almost 39 per cent. over the previous year, and the net profit to the department in their sale was \$67,999.

There were 770,657,950 postal cards issued. Mr. Madden recommends that Congress authorize the Postmaster General to accept the mailings on large quantities of identical pieces of printed matter and small articles of merchandise without the necessity of affixing postage stamps to the individual pieces.

Tyner Protests to Roosevelt.

Former Assistant Attorney General James N. Tyner, who is under indictment on the charge of conspiring with his nephew, Harrison J. Barrett, of Baltimore, to connive at certain violations of the "fraud and lottery statutes," of which General Tyner was the author, has, under date of December 2, addressed a letter to President Roosevelt taking exception to the denunciation of him by the President before an opportunity had been afforded him to present his defense in court.

General Tyner points out that the references to his case in the memorandum of President Roosevelt were based entirely on General Bristow's report, and that President Roosevelt had never heard a word from General Tyner in his behalf.

To Fight Boll Weevil.

In the House Representative Burgess, of Texas, introduced a bill to lessen the damage of the cotton boll weevil, directing the Secretary of Agriculture to appoint a cotton commission in his department, to include residents of the State of Texas and Louisiana, to study the problem.

In the Departments.

Mrs. Josephine E. Henry, a widow pensioner, living in Boston, has given up her pension because she has an abundant income.

Professor Langley has prepared his aerodrome for another fly.

The Comptroller of the Currency has authorized the First National Bank of Allegheny, Pa., to resume.

The United States Supreme Court heard argument in the case of Isabella Gonzales, the Porto Rican woman whose landing at New York was refused by the immigration officials.

The annual report of S. I. Kimball, general superintendent of the Life-saving Service, shows that the efficiency of the service has been maintained.

Ray Stannard Baker testified before the Senate committee investigating Wood about the magazine article, while Dr. Pablo Desvermonie, a Cuban lawyer, declared that Wood changed laws and removed judges to secure the conviction of Rathbone.

Mrs. Anita Newcomb McGee wrote to the Japanese minister offering to send a detachment of trained nurses to serve the wounded in the event of war with Russia.

Ex-Secretary John G. Carlisle was named as the representative of the San Domingo Improvement Company in its claim against that government.

Commissioner of Pensions Ware received a letter from Governor Bliss of Michigan, relinquishing his pension.

The President received a committee representing the National Congress of Mothers' Clubs.

Senator Cullom had an interview with the President about the Panama Treaty. He expressed the opinion that there would be a fight against ratification, but that it would eventually be ratified.

The President A Legatee.

New York (Special).—President Roosevelt is to receive \$30,000 and his children, Kermit and Ethel, \$5000 each, from the estate of the late James King Grace, an uncle by marriage of the President. The will has been admitted to probate in the Nassau County Surrogate's Court. The will is a long document, covering every detail of the testator's possessions, and forgetting none of those related to him.

TOWN NEARLY WRECKED

Carload of Naphtha Blown Up and Causes Great Damage.

TWO DEAD; MANY OTHERS INJURED

Terrific Explosion as the Result of a Wreck of Freight Trains on Delaware Division of Pennsylvania Railroad—Cars of Naphtha Also Explode and the Burning Fluid Is Scattered Far and Wide.

Harrington, Del. (Special).—A terrible wreck occurred at Greenwood, a town of about 700 persons on the Delaware division of the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad at noon.

Owing to a heavy snowfall Engineer William Sheppard, of freight train No. 5160, ran into an almost stalled freight train.

The cars took fire and a car loaded with naphtha exploded with terrific force. Of the hundreds of townspeople who were hurrying to the wreck several received serious injuries. Scores were badly hurt and hundreds suffered from shock.

About ten feet from the naphtha car a hole fifteen feet deep and two hundred yards in circumference was torn up. The nearby cars were sent in all directions, the contents of some being blown a great distance.

The known dead are: Brakeman Edward J. Roach, of Georgetown; taken from the wreck dead. An infant child died from shock.

Injured trainmen: Engineer B. W. Sheppard, of Wilmington, seriously, having inhaled steam and flames.

Conductor Cornelius J. Hall, Wilmington, badly burned.

Fireman John Barker, Wilmington, badly burned.

Towerman Horace Lynch, Greenwood.

Three oystermen who were working their way to Baltimore, are missing.

Many citizens were injured or suffered seriously from shock. Of these the condition of Mrs. W. Morris is serious.

The telephone and telegraph wires were broken and communication with other towns was impossible. As soon as possible a locomotive was sent back to Seaford and it returned with a special train bringing five physicians from Harrington.

While the physicians were looking after the injured citizens and trainmen a party of rescuers was at work around the wrecked train and another party directed its efforts to the burning buildings.

The body of Brakeman Edward J. Roach was found under the first car burned to an unrecognizable crisp.

Not one of the hundreds of homes of the pretty village intact. Few have chimneys left and there is not a lamp and but few panes of glass in town.

All telegraph wires of the railroad companies and the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies were "killed."

The railroad officials managed to get a telephone wire and notified their agents to send doctors, nurses and firemen to the scene on a special train. At the same time all regular trains were annulled.

Fifteen cars were wrecked, three of which were destroyed by fire.

A whole block of houses was burned. Besides having to rebuild a new town, including churches, schools and hotels, the Pennsylvania Railroad's direct loss will amount to \$100,000.

BIG HAIL BY DETECTIVES.

Five Men and Three Women Arrested in Philadelphia in Diamond Frauds.

Philadelphia (Special).—Five men and three women, all of whom said they lived in New York, were arrested in an apartment house here on suspicion of being professional thieves. A sixth man, who was in the room when the six city detectives entered the place, made his escape. In the room were found diamonds, furs, dress goods, paintings and a costly sealskin coat. These articles, with the exception of the diamonds, were stored in trunks and dress-suit cases, which, it is said, were to have been sent to New York.

The accused persons had been in the house only a few days, and the arrests were the direct result of a conversation overheard by the proprietress of the apartment house. She claims to have heard one of the prisoners say how easily they had robbed Stern & Co., of New York, of property valued at \$600, and that they intended to rob a prominent store in this city.

The police say they also found articles valued at \$800, believed to have been stolen in Denver, Col. The police claim to know one of the women, and say her picture is in the rogues' gallery in Brooklyn, where they claim she served 18 months.

Water Used By Sugar Trust.

New York (Special).—The Brooklyn grand jury, which investigated the charge that the American Sugar Refining Company has been obtaining large quantities of water from the Brooklyn mains without payment, recommended that a claim of \$245,000 for unpaid water to July 10, 1903, be prosecuted with all the powers of the legal department. In July it was discovered by a water commissioner, it is alleged, that the American Sugar Refining Company refinery in Brooklyn had been obtaining water from the mains through several unmetered connections of which the water department had no knowledge.

Killed By Elevator.

New York (Special).—One man was killed and five severely injured by the fall of a hoist in a wine cellar under the bridge arches between Williams and Rose streets. The accident occurred in the wine cellar of Luyties Brothers shortly before 1 o'clock. The elevator is a very old affair, not protected in any way, and runs from the sub-cellar to the street level. The men were returning from their lunch and took the elevator to reach the office floor.

MANY MILLIONS ARE INVOLVED.

Federal Courts Take Possession of Dowie's Zion City Property.

Chicago (Special).—Financial difficulties which began during the crusade of John Alexander Dowie, the self-styled "Elijah III," and his restoration host to New York a month ago and which have been rapidly increasing since Dowie's return, culminated Tuesday in the Federal courts taking possession of all the property controlled by Dowie in Zion City, Ill. This town, which was founded two years ago by Dowie, has a population of over 10,000, is the general headquarters for Dowie's church, and is said to represent an expenditure of \$200,000.

Fred M. Blount, cashier of the Chicago National Bank, and Albert D. Currier, a law partner of Congressman Boutwell, were appointed receivers of the property. Their bonds were fixed at \$100,000 by Judge Kohlsaat, of the United States District Court, who made the appointment on the petition of several creditors. The receivers left for Zion City to take possession of the property.

The bankruptcy proceedings against Dowie were based on the allegations that he is insolvent, and that while in this financial condition he committed an act of bankruptcy by making a preferential payment, on November 2, to the E. S. Streeter Lumber Company for \$3775. Dowie has been hard pressed by his creditors, especially since it was announced that his recent mission to New York had proved unsuccessful financially.

Dowie is known to have accumulated a large sum as the head of the Christian Catholic Church, the assets of the organization being estimated at between \$200,000 and \$300,000. There was a large outlay of money, however, when Zion City was started. Then lace and candy industries were started, and as both of these ventures never had been a paying investment, a great deal more money was tied up. Dowie's differences with his brother-in-law, Stevenson, over the management of the lace factory, cost more than \$100,000 and other suits recently begun in Lake county by creditors are said to aggregate a large sum.

Attorney Ettelson, representing the petitioning creditors, in his argument before Judge Kohlsaat said:

"The creditors whom I represent have reason to believe that Dr. Dowie is insolvent. Judgments have been accumulating against him for several weeks past and there was every indication that the overseer of Zion congregation could not pay his debts. It is such a crisis the creditors sought protection for their interests in the Bankruptcy Court. It is impossible to estimate the liabilities or assets of Dowie. Zion's affairs are complicated and it will take several weeks, I believe, before any idea of Dowie's finances can be had."

Judge Kohlsaat at first refused to appoint a receiver for the property on the ground that Dowie should have notice of so important a proceeding. After listening to a further account of Dowie's affairs from Mr. Ettelson, Judge Kohlsaat decided it would be well to have the receivers appointed before the property at Zion City could be dissipated. He, therefore, entered the order appointing Messrs. Blount and Currier.

Two Stories on Bridge.

New York (Special).—Bridge Commissioner Lindenthal expects to announce before he goes out of office, or January 1 next, a plan for the reconstruction of the present Brooklyn Bridge at a cost of \$1,000,000. The plans provide for a second deck to be built above the elevated tracks and promenade, and extend partly over the roadway. The present trolley tracks will be removed to the upper deck, thereby giving more room for general traffic on the roadways. Two promenades would be placed on the upper deck and the present one done away with.

Battleship Commissioned.

Newport News, Va. (Special).—The United States battleship Missouri was placed in commission at the plant of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company Tuesday. Superintendent Walter A. Post made a short speech, turning the ship over to the Government, and Captain J. Cowles, brother-in-law of the President, received the vessel in the name of the United States Navy. The Missouri will go to the Norfolk Navy-yard, preparatory to a Southern cruise.

A MOTHER SONG.

Slumber, my little one, slumber;
Soft sighs the wind through the
trees;
Red glows the west, love;
Birds seek their nest, love,
Lull'd by the whispering breeze.

Slumber, my pretty one, slumber;
Evening descends o'er the deep;
All now is still, love;
On dale and hill, love,
Nature has fallen asleep.

Slumber, my gentle one, slumber;
Rock'd on the dream-tide of sleep;
Sail with the day, love;
Far, far away, love;
Here on my breast, love;
Wake not till night turns to day.

L. B. Durrant, in Pearson's Magazine.

A Romance of Arcadia.

Evangeline West was riding on an errand of grave import, but stopped long enough at the foot of a steep declivity leading to a babbling brook to give her tired horse a long cool draught of the clear, swirling water before he forded the stream. He was a lively horse, hired at the railway station, no other means of rapid conveyance being available.

The young woman was home again after several years of absence, during which she had improved her time and opportunities, and she was glad to return to her native heath, the land of Evangeline, the Arcadia of her heart. She looked far up the woodland brook with a fond appreciation of its enchanted beauty. Evergreen trees, pendant willows, silver birches and graceful elms fringed the banks, speckled trout leaped and splashed, unafraid in the sparkling water. To complete the symphony a single musical note at intervals pierced the odorous silence, the call of the bell-bird to its mate.

"Oh," cried the girl, longing to hear a human voice, "surely this is the forest primeval. In the Arcadian land on the shores of the basin of Minas."

"Here, too, is Evangeline, but where is her Gabriel?"

"At your service," said a strong, masculine voice at her ear, startling her so that she dropped her bridle rein over her horse's head. She turned and saw a man in clerical garb, one of the traveling preachers of the province, and looked at him ungraciously, annoyed at his quick application of her impromptu question addressed solely to herself. Giving him a cool nod she attempted to secure her bridle, which was entirely beyond her reach. Her horse, feeling its freedom, sprang forward, fording the brook with a rapid bound and galloping up the further side at a pace that nearly unseated his rider.

It would have served her right if the new Gabriel had left her to her fate, but after a lapse of time enough for him to observe her plight, and as she thought angrily enjoy it, he rode up gently, not to hasten the speed of Evangeline's horse, caught the errant bridle and restored it to her hand.

"Peter Grant, at your service," he said, "touching his hat stiffly. 'I am on my way to visit a very sick woman. Pardon me,' and with a leap his horse shot ahead and was gone."

"He knows how to ride a horse if he is a minister," thought Evangeline. "Peter Grant! Why, he was schoolmates, but he has forgotten me."

Then she urged her horse forward, for she, too, was going to see a sick woman, her dearest friend, Aunt Maggie, who had been ailing for some time, and she had been delayed and had heard no tidings for some days. But such is the power of hopeful youth to look on the bright side and throw off dark foreboding that she found herself wondering how Peter Grant had succeeded in changing his troublesome red hair of their school days to a bronze brown, and what had become of the freckles that had marred his face as a youth before he went away to the college at Wolfville.

"I must ask Aunt Maggie about him," she concluded. "He's a good-looking sort, although he did not promise much in the old days, and he knows how to ride and—he did not recognize me—that pleases me."

A few more miles of hard riding and Miss West reached a farmhouse of the old Arcadian type, with fifty-year mosses on its unpainted roof and a well-sweep of antiquated pattern picturesquely adorning the yard. Another horse was picketed there, and it saluted her with a whinny—it was the animal Peter Grant so vigorously beat.

"Oh," she cried out, in sudden alarm, "can it be possible that Aunt Maggie is the very sick woman he was coming to visit? I pray that I may not be too late!"

As she hurried into the kitchen she found it filled with women of the type of many of Aunt Maggie's neighbors, and a murmur of strange unmusical voices saluted her unwilling ears. They had never in their lives had a chance to peer into the cupboards of this house before; Aunt Maggie was not of their sort, and to Evangeline their presence savored of sacrilege. They all stared at the stylish figure in the tailor-made costume, and they failed to recognize Vangie West.

"How is she? My Aunt Maggie—is she very ill?"

"Just alive—that's all. The preacher—he's up there now—he yells her sister's gal—what she brings 'er?"

"Yes, yes. What room is she in? Oh, take me to her. It is so long

since I was here I feel like a stranger."

"What hindered ye from comin' sooner, miss?" asked a rasping voice, which Evangeline remembered as belonging to a layerout of the community. Threading her way through the crowd the girl sought the room where her sick relative lay, a strange sound of monotonous singing leading her thither. There, tossing and delirious, lay the sick woman, burning with fever. The room was crowded with neighbors—women who gathered at a death with the scent of hawks, yet who felt, each of them, that theirs was a religious duty. There, too, was Peter Grant, lining out a hymn, which was only sung to the dying. As Evangeline entered they were chanting monotonously these hopeful lines:

For while the lamp holds out to burn, The vilest sinner may return.

Women with corrugated brows and nasal tones sang the words in a weird discord, to which the preacher added a robust and melodious bass.

Evangeline held up a vigorous hand and bade them stop.

"Don't you see that she is far too ill for this sort of thing? All leave the room, please, and let her have air. I will take care of her now."

"She should be permitted to make her peace with God," the Rev. Peter Grant spoke, partly from habit and partly from conviction. He knew who this young woman was now, and dared to combat her aggressive action.

"She never band any falling out with him," Evangeline said, reverently, "but now that you know who I am and why I am here, you will leave her to me. I am her nearest relative, but more than that I am a trained nurse and thoroughly familiar with fever cases. Where is the doctor—she surely had medical care?"

"He has given her up," said one of the retreating women, with a sigh of satisfaction.

"Given her up! How dared he? And why do you speak of such a possibility before her?"

"Oh, she doesn't sense anything that is said now," complained one of the cronies, taking a reluctant departure.

The preacher took himself off with the others, but he gained a reluctant consent to call the next day to learn how the sick woman was doing. He did not really expect to find her alive, and his slow, well-regulated faculties received a healthy shock when Vangie, ideal in her nurse's gown and white cap and apron, informed him that she had moved the sick woman from the south room to the north room, from which the stuffy carpet and obstructing furniture had been removed.

"I have telegraphed for ice and a modern doctor, and she is drinking cool spring water, and is better already. Have you never heard of Aunt Maggie's goodness and charity to all who need help and consolation—how she brought up a poor orphan child, gave her a home and the love of a mother, teaching her the value of right living and unselfishness? I was that child. And I am not going to let her die—not yet!"

"And may I not see her again?"

"Oh, yes. You may come and preach the gospel of cheerfulness to her when I think her strong enough," and Evangeline gave her would-be Gabriel a wicked little smile, that the man—not the minister—understood perfectly. It certainly is wonderful how that rascally god Cupid delivers his darts regardless of time and place. —Mrs. M. L. Rayne, in Chicago Record-Herald.

The Original of Major Pendennis.

Miss Horace Smith once told me a story. It was long and complicated, but she assured me she had told it to my father, the late W. M. Thackeray, just before he wrote "Pendennis," and that it had partly suggested the opening chapters. It concerned a family living in Brighton, somewhere near Kemp Town. There was a somewhat autocratic father and a romantic young son who had lost his heart to the housemaid and determined to marry her. The father made the young man give his word of honor that he would not marry clandestinely and then having dismissed him rang the bell for the butler. To the butler this Major Pendennis said: "Morgan, (for whatever his name was), 'I wish you to retire from my service, but I will give you \$1,000 in bank notes if you will marry the housemaid before 12 o'clock tomorrow.' The butler said 'Certainly, sir,' and the young man next morning was told of the event which had occurred. As far as I remember, a melancholy and sensational event immediately followed; for the poor young fellow was so overwhelmed that he rushed out and distractedly blew his brains out on the downs behind the house, and the butler, meanwhile, having changed his \$1,000, sent a message to say that he had omitted to mention that he had a wife already, and that this would doubtless invalidate the ceremony he had just gone through with the housemaid.—Mrs. Richmond Ritchie, in Cornhill Magazine.

Australia has, as the result of last year's drought, bought, since January, 7,000,000 bushels of wheat, or its equivalent in flour, from the Pacific coast, and 1,000,000 bushels from New York.

The greatest automobile in the world is the traction engine used in hauling borax out of the Mohave Desert. The machine can make Death Valley produce.

RETURN OF THE DANDY.

Are Men as Well as Women Reviving the Fashions of the 30's?

Men, as a result of the influence of their tailors and valets, either consciously or unconsciously desirous of posturing in the picture presented by their women folk, are now adopting a number of early Victorian fashions which at this time are the modes accepted as perfection by femininity. While the ladies are preparing to look quaint and charming in round skirts, pelerine bodies, and demure bonnets, and are cultivating as best they may the bottle neck shoulder that was deemed the height of elegance seventy years ago, the dandies of today are gradually but surely adapting their appearance to a semblance of the same period.

Averse as they are from startling changes, men make their concessions to style first of all in small but effective items. One of the most noticeable will be observed as an accompaniment of the dress suit. The newest watch guard for evening wear (watch guard is an older term than watch chain) is so quaint that it carries those who behold it back in imagination to the early days of Count d'Orsay and Lord Disraeli.

It is a narrow band of black moire silk ornamented at the ends with delicately fashioned diamond buckles. The band is worn quite taut across the waistcoat and is about the length of the leather watch guard now popular among sportsmen—a trifle that looks inconspicuous, that is perfectly practical, and that costs about half a guinea. The price of the black moire band with its diamond fittings depends upon the value of the stones.

Another reminiscence of the days of the dandies is the tendency among men at this present time to permit their hair to grow a shade longer than has been fashionable for some years past. It is also harnessed to such splendid brilliancy that the use of macassar oil might be suspected, though the effect is really gained by a strenuous wielding of the brush, completed by the passing of a silk handkerchief over the ambrosial locks.

Women who observe the trend of the times are full, and not altogether without delight, expecting to see their men folk shyly cultivate a crop of curls above their marble brows, and modest clusters of them behind their ears, after the Byronic manner.

They note also with satisfaction the assiduity with which the tailors are cultivating in their clients a neat and flared waist, following the military tendency, accomplished in many cases by the wearing of stays. Stay-makers for men do not flaunt their wares as a rule in their shop windows, but all the same a demand for corsets for men, cleverly boned and made of the most delicate pompadour brocade, or of silk to match the underwear, are in huge demand.

His dancing pumps are exercising the youthful man's mind at this moment, and, instead of being satisfied with the old regulation patent leather court shoe, which has been the accepted masculine pattern for many seasons past, he is bending a favored eye upon brogue evening shoes and silk stockings powdered with delicately embroidered fleur de lis and sprigs of blossom. But the only embroidery he will countenance are executed in silks the same color as his hose, for, like the women of the modish moment, the man is desperately particular as to the exquisite refinement of the taste he reflects.—London Daily Mail.

Tact of Great Men.

A plot against the life of Mazzini, the Italian patriot, once failed because of his courtesy with a box of cigars. It came to his knowledge that an attempt was to be made on his life. He procured a box of the finest cigars and waited for his would-be assassins to call on him. When they came in he handed out the cigars. Taken aback by this manœuvre they took them and began to smoke. They did not find it easy to start killing a man who had just handed them good cigars and they sat alone awkwardly until Mazzini said: "Gentlemen, take another cigar. I believe you came to kill me. Why do you not proceed to business?" The assassins muttered some words of lame regret and left.

When Bismarck was entering Paris with the German army he noticed that some French workmen were gathered at the gate, evidently prepared to make a hostile demonstration. Quickly he turned his horse toward them, and, pulling out a cigar, asked their leader for a match. The man handed him one, and the attitude of the Frenchmen changed completely as the German leader thanked the workman courteously.

The Perfume Tree.

There is a tree in Mexico, called the linaloe, which yields an essence of much value as the base for delicious perfumes. The wood of the tree is a light yellow in color, and has a fragrance resembling that of a mixture of the essences of lemon and jasmine. The natives have very primitive methods of treating the wood. It is cut into sticks like cord wood and reduced to chips at the stills. Distillation produces a yellow liquid, which serves as the perfume base, and this they carefully gather and send to market.

American-made machines and implements are popular in Manitoba, and the more general use of them is simply a question of cost.

The Joy of Work.

By D. Herbert Moore.

THINK NOT, Sir Man-of-Leisure, as you peep lazily through your heavily curtained window at the scurrying seven-o'clock crowd on the way to its daily toll, that you have the best of it because you can snuggle back beneath your luxurious covering and sleep until Jeems or Meadows brings your morning coffee and paper and asks if you prefer the Yellow Dragon or the Green Devil for your forenoon spin.

Do not lay the flattering unction to your soul that yours is the happier lot. Yonder youth with swinging step, with flats dug deep into the pockets of his threadbare coat and a cold luncheon wrapped in paper tucked beneath his arm, tastes a finer, sweeter joy than all your luxury can bring.

His is the pleasure of incentive—the glory of work. For there is a zest to it all. The quick spring from bed at the alarm clock's summons, the hastily swallowed breakfast, then out into the wine-like air of early morning. To work—vigorous work of brain or brawn, whether it be scratching away at a desk or directing the eternal grind of cranking machinery.

It is occupation—accomplishment! Do not pity these work-a-day folk. Save your sympathy for the hapless and hopeless idle fellows—the unfortunates or unwilling; alike commiserable. Joy goes with the working masses. There is joy in the noonday luncheon, whether in a gilded cafe or a cold snack hastily devoured "before the whistle blows."

The evening meal is a feast to the weary man, and his well-earned rest is the greatest joy of all. Hard work is the greatest of all cures for insomnia.

Thank God you can work! Though your office labor strains your nerves and racks your brain, though the "shop" takes the best of your strength and vitality—be glad to be living an active part of the working world.

You must earn your amusements before you can enjoy them. Ennui has no part in the strenuous life.

Be glad, for conscience' sake, that you are not one of those most miserable of all men, a fellow without a job—a human machine standing idle, rusting and losing its value from disuse.

Thank God you can work! When sorrow and grief come, when you seek to forget, to crush out cruel thoughts, thank God that you can absorb yourself in your occupation, plunge deep into the details of your duty.

Thank God that you can work—that you can grasp your pay envelope and say: "This is mine, the rightful pay for the labor of my brain, the just earnings of my strong right arm."

Be thankful, employer as well as employee, for the joy of working.

You know the pleasure of it. Do not deceive yourself by the promise (nine times in ten a pleasant little fiction), that by and by you will retire, ease up, and end your life in idle luxury.

The business game is not alone for the pleasure of the spoils, but for the joy of playing.

What the world may call greed and avarice you know to be the fascination of success—the intoxication of accomplishment, and it will keep you untiringly at it—on your little in the battle—till the end of life.

For life is work. And work is life.—Judicious Advertising.

Raising Plants Without Soil.

By R. S. Baker.

THE GREATEST of all Professor Nobbe's work is his remarkable discovery of his method for inoculating the soil with bacteria to make it yield richly where it lay barren before. In times past investigators of soil and plant culture devoted their attention largely to studying the composition of various kinds of soil, to the improvement of fertilizers, and in suggesting new systems of drainage and water-supply. Professor Nobbe has gone a step farther in advance, declaring that plants will grow, under certain conditions, just as well without soil as with soil. At first glance this may seem strange enough, yet here are trees, from eight to ten inches in circumference at the base of the trunk, growing in clean water, without a sign of soil of any description. They stand in rows just back of the Forest Academy and near Professor Nobbe's greenhouse. Each tree is suspended in a large glass jar surrounded by a green-painted case. When this case is opened one may look through the glass and see the roots of the tree hanging there in clean water. The oldest of the trees was planted, or rather the seed was immersed in water, in 1878, and it has grown to full size without even touching soil. Leaves and blossoms have come in the spring and in the winter the water and the roots have frozen solid all these years, and the tree still thrives. Indeed, some of its seeds were immersed in water, and trees of the second generation have been grown to considerable size. Then their seeds were immersed, and there are now growing small trees three generations removed from the soil—certainly a clear proof of Professor Nobbe's assertion that actual contact with soil is not essential for plant growth. In order to produce such results, however, it was necessary to keep the trees supplied with artificial food. This Professor Nobbe prepared in his laboratory—a certain definite amount of chlorate of potash, sulphate of magnesium, phosphate of iron, phosphate of potassium, and a nitrate. A small quantity of this mixture was dissolved in the water of the jars every four weeks, and thus the trees have been kept flourishing all these years, showing that there was no element in the soil necessary to plant growth that man could not manufacture at will.—Harper's Monthly.

Making New York City's Wastes Pay.

By Commissioner John McG. Woodbury.

THERE HAS been devised and built by the Department a rubbish incinerator on the pier at the foot of 47th Street and the North River, where those materials that are not separated and readily sold are burned, and from their burning make power which runs and lights the dumping board, and in addition a portion of the power is sold to a contractor in the immediate neighborhood. This incinerator consists of three retorts which are fed alternately by a travelling belt conveyor. The material carted there is emptied from the paper carts directly onto this travelling belt, which is 104 feet in length. On either side of this travelling table stand the pickers who sort from the belt into hoppers at their sides the varying substances that are desired, viz.: one man picks up plain manila papers, another just spruce pulp papers, another the shoes, another the cloths and rags, another the bottles and cans and all metal substances. These are turned through the hoppers into large presses, where the papers are baled, the shoes are sorted and sold, many of them doing duty, after repair, on the feet of our poorer citizens. But all old mattresses, beds and bedding, are not delivered on this table. They are immediately burned. This is a sanitary precaution rendered necessary by the diseases which they so frequently carried back to the Italian quarters.

The residue that is not of value is fed by this travelling table directly into the furnace, so that the furnace is self-fuelled. The plant was erected by the Department at a cost of \$20,000, and was designed by H. de Berkeley Parsons, Professor of Steam Engineering at the Troy Polytechnic Institute. The privilege of handling the material brought to this point is sold at \$240 per week, making \$12,480 per annum, which is a rather good rate per cent. on the amount of money invested. The second of these incinerators for the purpose of handling the waste in the portion of the city below Canal Street is already under construction.

Si's Appetite for a Fight.

Miss Anna Dunn, of Plymouth, Ind., owns the grittiest fighting dog in the Hoosier State. She has spent no time in teaching the animal to pith on to other dogs. In fact, she has been trying for seven years to have her pet give up his quarrelsome tricks, but without avail.

The dog is a Scotch terrier and is known all over town as Si. The dog began fighting when he was a pup and has kept it up ever since. He refused to let go with his mistress when she changed her boarding place, because the new place was not so well adapted to canine mix-ups. She sent the animal out on a farm, hoping to cure Si of his troublesome disposition, but in a single week he had thrashed all the farm dogs within two miles of the house, and one morning, bright and early, he was back at his city home, where he was found occupying his customary position on the street corner.

Si despises a circus, and when one of these aggregations strikes town he runs along ahead of the elephant barking and snarling as if he would like to drive the big fellow off the earth.

The dog still refuses to live in the

the Hall Hotel

CENTRE HALL, PA.
JAMES W. HUNKLE, Prop.
Well equipped. Bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders given special attention. Healthy locality. Beautiful scenery. Within three miles of Penna. Cave, a most beautiful subterranean cavern; entrance by a boat. Well located for hunting and fishing. Heated throughout. Free carriage to all trains.

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Heated throughout. Fine Stabling. BATHS, \$1.00 PER DAY.
Special preparations for Juniors, Wintenners, and any persons coming to town on special occasions. Regular boarders well cared for.

Spring Mills Hotel

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GEORGE C. KING, Prop.
First-class accommodations at all times for both men and beast. Free bus to and from all trains. Excellent Livery attached. Table board first-class. The best liquors and wines at the bar.

Old Fort Hotel

ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor.
Location: One mile South of Centre Hall. Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade. The best liquors and wines at the bar.
RATES: \$1.00 PER DAY.

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Receives Deposits . . .
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BARGAINS!
The readers of this paper are constantly upon the alert to ascertain where goods can be purchased at the lowest prices, and if a merchant does not advertise and keep the buyer conversant with his line of goods, how can he expect to sell them?
THINK OVER THIS!

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CENTRE HALL, PENN'A.
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1903.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.
ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

The figures opposite your name on label of paper indicate the date to which your subscription is paid. When no date is given the date implied is July, 1903; when no month is given the month implied is July—thus: "03" means July, 1903; "04" means July, 1904; "05" means that your subscription is paid in advance to July, 1905. Other months than July are indicated by abbreviations. When you pay your subscription always examine your label, and when a notice appears that corrections have been made, compare and report immediately if you have not been given proper credit. No receipts for subscription will be sent by mail unless by special request. The change of date on label ought to be sufficient evidence. Money by mail is reasonably safe. There have been no losses to this date.

Spring Mills.

Boyd Auman returned last Friday from Steubenville, Ohio, where he was employed. Owing to the fact that work is slack at present a number of men were laid off for a time.

R. G. Kenneley and wife came home for the winter, after spending three months in Pat Garrity's lumber camp, where they had charge of a boarding house. Since their return, Mrs. Kenneley is suffering from the effects of a very severe cold.

Miss May Smith is entertaining her cousin, Miss Riter, of Centre Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Condo, of Rebersburg, parents of Samuel Condo, came to make their future home with their son and family.

The Smith Brothers are entertaining their brother, Luther Smith, of Johnstown.

The small pox patients in Georges Valley are improving. The only cases are Mr. and Mrs. Herman and little son, no new ones having developed in the last week.

Miss May Barree, of Altoona, is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. David Barree.

Henry Stoner and wife, of Tusseyville, spent several hours in town purchasing furniture.

Hon. Wm. M. Allison is laying water pipes from the dam to his new house below the mill.

No report of big hogs in this section; pork is selling for six and six and one-half cents per pound, beef for six cents hind quarter. That goes ahead of fifty-cent corn.

John Lucas is putting up a new mail wagon for John Snavely, the mail route man.

Lemont.

Joseph Euerling, of Ohio, is here taking a few weeks hunt for small game, also to visit friends in these parts.

Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson Hubler, of Rock View, are rejoicing over the arrival of a young son, who came Monday, to brighten their home.

Mrs. Lavina Houser had the misfortune to fall one day last week and break a bone in her hand.

N. J. Rishel moved to his home Thursday of last week, which shows that confidence is being restored in the village of Oak Hall Station, as he is a neighbor of both Bible and Knopf.

Oran Barnes and William Coble, both of Altoona, spent a few days at the home of John M. Coble, and during that time took part in a rabbit hunt.

John Hopple and wife, of Sunbury, visited at the home of James D. Osman this week.

John Weber, of Oak Hall, takes the bait for porkers as the one he killed one day last week tipped the scales at 522 pounds, that being the heaviest heard of this season in this neighborhood.

The alteration made on the pews in the United Evangelical church greatly improves them also improves the looks of the interior of the church.

Dr. Groff was to Oak Hall to fumigate the Samuel Bible home Saturday and take down the quarantine, and all hope and trust that will wind up the small pox in these parts.

This has been quite a cold season, the ice froze two or three inches thick and by all indications the cold will continue for some time yet.

The Methodist protracted meeting is still being carried on but thus far with no apparent success.

Red Mill.

John Bubb is on the sick list.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Harter is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Bower, of Aaronburg, spent Sunday with the lady's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Bubb.

Miss Bessie Dashem returned home from Centre Hall.

Miss Bertha Bubb returned home Friday, after spending two weeks with her sister in Brush Valley.

To improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion, try a few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Mr. J. H. Seitz, of Detroit, Mich., says: "They restored my appetite when impaired, relieved me of a bloated feeling and caused a pleasant and satisfactory movement of the bowels." There are people in this community who need just such a medicine. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Pottery Mills. Every box warranted.

Harris Township.

Edward Williams killed the heaviest porker in the township; weight 515 pounds.

Stine Walker, of Fairbrook, spent Friday at this place.

John Everhart, of Huntingdon county, is here shaking hands with his many friends.

Alvin Myers, of the Mountain City, spent a day at the parental home.

Albert Smetzler, of Newberry, visited at the Geringer home.

Mrs. Mary Hosterman did some shopping in Bellefonte Monday.

Miss Mary Reish spent a few days at the home of Elmer Campbell.

Miss Ella Rhone spent Sunday with her aunt, Mrs. Henry Sankey, at Pottery Mills.

S. H. Bailey transacted business at Centre Hall Friday.

Mr. Hale, of Altoona, visited at Linden Hall.

Quite a number from this place attended the Garner sale at State College Tuesday.

J. A. Rupp is attending to his duties as assessor.

Mrs. Charles Stamm, of Altoona, is visiting here.

N. W. Meyer and sister spent Saturday at the Branch.

Mrs. F. E. Wieland spent a few days of last week at the home of her father, J. H. Miller, of Rock Springs.

Izora Rupp spent last week with Mrs. Henry Homan.

Helen Myers returned from an extended visit to Altoona.

Mrs. Eliza Campbell, who has been leaving for some time, is not yet able to leave the house.

Edward Lucas, who was sick with typhoid fever is regaining strength.

John Tressler made a trip to the county seat Saturday.

O. P. Cole, of Bellefonte, transacted business at Linden Hall Saturday.

Mr. Conrad, of Sunbury, was inspecting lumber in the yards of the Linden Hall Lumber Company last week.

D. M. Campbell was re-elected secretary of Pomona Grange.

Wm. Mitterling, of Centre Hall, was here buying cattle.

Report of Rock Hill school, R. B. Harrison teacher: Number of pupils enrolled, 42; average attendance during month, 34; average attendance during term till date, 32; per cent. of attendance during month, 83; per cent. of attendance during term till date, 87.

Walnut Grove school, Della Garbrick teacher: Number of pupils during last month, 19; two in the A class, eight in B class, four in C class, five in the first reader.

Boalsburg Grammar school, H. M. Hosterman teacher: Attendance during the past month has been an improvement over the two previous months, owing no doubt to the fact that all the work has been finished on the farms. The following named pupils did not miss a day during the month: Helen Riley, Sallie Stover, Leona Wieland, Effie Rishel, Mabel Myers, Frances Segner, John Stover, Oscar Rishel. Most of the pupils are doing good work and show an interest in it, while others are not making the progress that is wished for. We earnestly ask patrons to visit the school and give their encouragement by showing that they are interested in the advancement of the children.

Aaronburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott Stover, of Rebersburg, and son, Edgar, of this place, spent Saturday at the home of C. W. Hosterman, of Woodward.

About twenty young people from this place enjoyed the skating at Woodward Saturday afternoon.

John Heller and wife are spending a few weeks with their nephew, Mr. Bower, and other relatives.

Emanuel Swartz, wife and daughter, Sunday were guests of Mrs. Swartz's brother, Jesse Wert.

Mrs. Mary Wolf Meyer, from Axemann, spent Wednesday with Mrs. Effie Weaver.

Ed. Wolf paid a visit to his father at Wolf's Store on Saturday.

J. R. Wyle returned to Huntingdon on Monday.

Aaron Bower, of Renovo, spent a week with his aged father.

Mrs. Wilkins, who has been ill for some time, is not improving.

Plum Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Auman spent a day in Georges Valley last week with the latter's father, Mr. Jamison.

Mrs. Eliza Stump and daughter Annie, Thomas Taylor and James Lingle, spent Sunday at the home of Harvey Swartz.

William Kern, who makes his home with Philip Auman, is spending some time with his daughters in Bellefonte. Bella Durst spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Milton Snyder.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Swartz spent several days in Clintondale last week, with the former's parents.

Milton Snyder, after an absence of several months, returned home last week.

One hundred and fifty overcoats for men, youths and children at half price.

MONTGOMERY & CO.,
Bellefonte, Pa.

Colyer.

D. R. Miller returned home Saturday for a short stay; he is employed by the Kryder Company in West Virginia.

Miss Carrie Wolfe, of Centre Oak, Clinton county, spent several days with her cousins, Misses Mary and Blanche Moyer.

Miss Bessie Cooney, of Plum Grove, spent a week with her parents at this place.

Misses Bertha Bible, of Sprucetown, and Effie Ishler, of Tusseyville, spent Sunday at the home of William Cummings.

Mr. and Mrs. John Snyder, of Centre Hall, spent Saturday at the home of Levi Stump.

Mrs. Kathryn Carson and Anna Wilkinson, of Pottery Mills, spent a day last week with their sister, Mrs. Ammon Bubb.

Fred Bottorf, of Pine Grove Mills, spent Sunday at the home of his cousins, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Bottorf.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Jordan and sons Boyd and Andrew, spent a week visiting friends in Millin county.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Moyer and son Elmer, of Milroy, spent Sunday under the parental roof.

Miss Kathryn Boal is on the sick list; hope for her speedy recovery.

The Evangelicals began their protracted meeting Sunday evening with Rev. Bierly as pastor.

Jonas Boal, of this place, and Miss Laurine Faust, of Pottery Mills, were united in marriage Tuesday of last week. Mr. Boal is one of Colyer's industrious young men and Miss Faust one of Pottery Mills' popular young ladies. May joy and happiness go with them.

Mrs. G. R. Meiss and daughter Nanie spent Sunday at Farmers Mills.

Miss Cora Houtz, of Milroy, is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shad.

Rev. F. W. Tressler transacted business in Lewisport on Monday.

Leslie Tressler is visiting his parents at Milroy.

John Horner, of this place, while working in the mountains on Saturday had the misfortune to cut his foot and in dressing the wound five stitches were necessary. He is under the care of Dr. H. S. Alexander, of Pottery Mills, and is improving.

Nittany Mountain.

Orwig & Kridler have the lumber from the Fishburn tract about all hauled to the railroad.

Mrs. Tone Noll is sick, suffering with neuralgia.

Samuel Wagon and family spent Monday at the home of Tone Noll.

George Horner and O. M. Lomberger killed four wild turkeys and one fox in one day last week.

Noll Brothers are getting ready to begin operations on the timber tract recently bought from the Gregg sisters.

Mrs. Perry Krise visited at the home of Wm. Parker one day last week.

Mrs. Wm. Meyers and daughter, Mrs. Wm. Knoffinger, spent Tuesday at the home of Robert Smith.

George Horner, son of Ellis Horner, of Bellefonte, spent several days hunting on this side the beginning of the week.

J. B. Sprow and wife were at Bellefonte Saturday.

John Garver, who had been away all summer spent Sunday with his brother Newton.

Oak Hall.

Mr. Kahn, who was recently married to Miss Anna Kline, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Kline, returned to his work at Altoona a few days ago. He was brakeman on the train, and was injured in a wreck near Altoona. His right arm was torn off and his head cut in many places. He was taken to the hospital in a serious condition, but there are hopes of his recovery.

They fumigated the home of Mr. Bible last Saturday. All are glad to hear of the recovery of Mrs. Bible.

Rain is needed at present.

John Weber killed two porkers last week that dressed almost 1100 pounds. There is still some corn to husk in this vicinity.

The teachers are making arrangements to attend institute.

Tusseyville.

Rev. Bierly, who is holding protracted meeting this week, is being royally entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Spangler.

A number of the school children are afflicted with chicken pox.

Miss Carrie Lee and S. M. Swartz have been ill during the past week.

Miss G. Bertha Bible was the guest of Miss Effie Ishler over Sunday.

Rev. Rearick is holding a series of meetings this week.

Mrs. Laurence Runkle has returned home after a prolonged visit with her grandparents at Penn Hall.

VIN-TE-NA—Brain workers, such as Bankers, Merchants, Bookkeepers, Lawyers, Ministers, Clerks, etc., whose constant strain of work gives a depressed feeling, tired over-worked brain, fagged nerves, nervousness, sleeplessness, can quickly restore health by using Vin-Tena. If not benefited money refunded. J. D. Murray, Druggist.

DEATHS.

CATHARINE BARR.

Mrs. Catharine Barr, died at the home of her son, Howard Barr, at Gatesburg, Monday morning, at the age of seventy-five years. Interment took place at Boalsburg, services being conducted by Rev. Stoneypher and Rev. Aikens, in the absence of a Presbyterian minister, to which latter church she belonged.

The deceased was the widow of Robert Barr, and before her marriage was Catharine Mayes. She is survived by four children: Howard Barr, Gatesburg; Homer Barr, Boalsburg; Hattie, wife of Henry G. Gatesburg; Emma, wife of John Wilson Bellefonte.

ORPHA GLASGOW.

A little daughter of Merebant and Mrs. James Glasgow, of Coburn, died Monday evening after a brief illness of diphtheria. Interment took place Tuesday at Millheim, the burial being private.

The little girl was aged four or five years, and up to Monday afternoon was not thought to be seriously ill. It was presumed she was suffering from a severe cold, until the family physician, at the time mentioned, pronounced the case diphtheria.

Any man can raise a good head of hair who can raise the price of a wig.

VIN-TE-NA, a specific for Blood Diseases, for Sluggish Tired feeling, Scrofula, Chronic Catarrh, Pimples, or any form of Skin Disease. Take Vin-Tena it acts like magic in restoring New Blood to the system. If not benefited your money refunded. J. D. Murray, Druggist.

A new system governing the handling of articles found on passenger trains has been inaugurated by the Pennsylvania Railroad, and is now in effect on several of the divisions. Trainmen are instructed to deliver all articles found to the baggage agent and will receive in return a receipt. The article will then be forwarded to the superintendent's office and held subject to his order for ninety days. If the article is not claimed by the owner in that period, it will be delivered to the trainman holding the receipt.

Fruitstown.

Miss Lydia Ishler, who stays with her grandparents, spent several days at home.

James Runkle and family, Jacob Royer and family spent Friday at the home of John Royer, at Pottery Mills. Wm. Moyer and family, of Milroy, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moyer.

Protracted meeting was started on Zion Hill Sunday evening.

Free Holiday Games
Lion Coffee
at your Grocer's.

...SCHOOL...

You'd be surprised to see the large number of students leaving our store these days; each carrying a package containing Stationery required this year by his school or college at about one-half regular price, or if at same price, twice the quantity.

Mennen's Powder - 20c
Common Talcum, the box - 5c, 10c
Collar Points, a line at - 5c
Purse Beads and the Silks.

Five line Mohairs and Serges. All the leading new Fabrics.

Paper Soldiers and Beads for the Children.

Men's Working Hose, 5c. Regular 8c quality.

Beautiful Outing or Flannelette, 5c to 10c.

Wool-n Hose for the Family.

Toy Wash Boards, 10 and 15c.

Don't neglect the medium weight underwear for these chilly days.

Oleine Soap, 5c the lb.

More of the popular Shirt Waist Sets. A new line of Trimmings.

See our 10c assortment of Dishes.

That line of popular priced Granite Ware in at last. At least a thousand pieces to pick from.

GARMAN'S.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
For hard colds, bronchitis, asthma, and coughs of all kinds, you cannot take anything better than Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Ask your own doctor if this is not so. He uses it. He understands why it soothes and heals.
Coughs, Colds

EXECUTORS SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—The undersigned, executors of the last will and testament of Jonathan Tressler, late of Harris township, Centre county, Pa., deceased, will offer at public sale, on

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1903,

at ten o'clock a.m., on the premises, one mile west of Linden Hall Station, in College township, Centre county, Pa., the following real estate, to-wit: Parcel No. 1. The farm recently occupied by Isaac Tressler, now deceased, situated in College township, Centre county, Pa., on the line of the Lewisburg and Tyrone R. R. Co., about half way between the stations of Linden Hall and Oak Hall, and bounded on the north by lands of Henry Roman; on the south by lands of David Keller; on the east by lands of Henry Geringer; and on the west by lands of James Geringer and others, containing one hundred and twenty acres of which about 110 acres are clear and in good state of cultivation, and the balance are wooded with a good variety of timber. There is a good two-story frame dwelling house, good bank barn and other necessary out buildings, orchard containing all kinds of fruit, two cisterns on the premises, also never failing well, Cedar Creek, a never failing stream of water, runs through the farm. Parcel No. 2. Tract of timber land situated in Harris township, Centre county, Pa., formerly owned by Shannon Boal, containing thirty-three acres, consisting of white oak, red oak, chestnut, pin oak, etc. This timber is exceptionally valuable. Terms of sale for timber tract—Ten per cent. to be paid immediately when property is knocked down to bidder; the remainder of the one-third of the purchase money to be paid April 1st, 1904, at which time possession of property will be given and deed delivered; one-third to be paid April 1st, 1905, and the balance of one-third April 1st, 1906, to be secured by judgment bond and set. A mortgage with insurance clause on the premises, and to bear interest at six per cent. per annum from April 1st, 1904. Terms of sale for timber tract—Ten per cent. to be paid immediately when property is knocked down to bidder; the remainder of the one-third of the purchase money to be paid April 1st, 1904, at which time possession of property will be given and deed delivered; one-third to be paid April 1st, 1905, and the balance of one-third April 1st, 1906, to be secured by judgment bond and set. A mortgage with insurance clause on the premises, and to bear interest at six per cent. per annum from April 1st, 1904. 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MOSERS LOSE \$1,250,000 SUIT.

Court Refuses to Allow Case Involving Valuable Coal Lands to Go to Trial.

The suit of the heirs of Burkhard Moser against the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company for 273 acres of coal lands in Schuylkill county, valued at \$1,250,000, was thrown out of court Monday by Judge Bechtel.

The heirs claimed that Burkhard Moser acquired the land in 1788 and held it until the time of his death in 1832. The Lehigh Coal Company acquired possession by a title from the Commonwealth in 1864 and held the property ever since. Part of the town of Tamaqua was involved in the suit. The Moser heirs number several hundred persons, a number of whom live in Centre county, who have been fighting for a long time in the courts of Schuylkill and Berks counties, with the hope of securing the property.

The matter came before the court in the form of a bill in equity. The court decided that this is not the proper way to bring suit and sustained the demurrer of the defendant's attorneys.

Following the suggestion of Judge Bechtel, in his opinion in the equity proceedings, the attorneys for the Moser heirs are now preparing to bring ejectment proceedings against the company.

LOCALS.

Some women go on the lecture platform, and others don't need platforms.

Read the O. T. Corman advertisement in another column. He advertises holiday goods, and all the staple goods found in a general store.

The Methodist Episcopal Church of Millinburg celebrated an extraordinary event in its history last week. The hundredth anniversary of the church.

A Christmas entertainment will be held in the Sprucetown Methodist church Christmas evening. All are invited. The program promises to be interesting.

Miss Roxanna Brislin last week entertained Mrs. T. G. Haines and Mrs. Govhri, of Altoona, who were here in the interests of the Rebekah lodge instituted Friday.

L. C. Lingle, east of town, was to Bellefonte Monday and while on the road to that place his horse took sick. He managed to make the trip home, but that night the animal died. She was a bay in color, and worth easily \$150.00.

A. W. Dobbs, of Ithaca, New York, a newspaper advertising agent for Foley's Honey and Tar, was a caller Tuesday, and while the advertising proposition of the company could not be accepted, the Reporter found Mr. Dobbs a very agreeable gentleman, and one who represents his employer with entire credit.

There is considerable sickness in the neighborhood. Among those unfortunate are William Scholl, east of Centre Hall; Mrs. Hiram Durst, who is at the Bible home east of Centre Hall; Miss Virna Emerick, daughter of George H. Emerick; Gross, the young son of Dr. J. R. G. Allison; George Bradford, of Old Fort.

The Reporter was perhaps the only newspaper in Central Pennsylvania that did not give an account of the fake robbery at Curtin. As if by intuitive knowledge the affair was set aside as a good newspaper story that would only do for the use of the city dailies. This week the truth connected with the fake robbery is told in the Reporter.

The Evangelical Quarterly Conference will be held at Centre Hall Saturday afternoon, Rev. E. Crumblin presiding. Official members of the various churches will be present. This is the last quarterly session for the year. Election of the board of stewards will take place, also election of lay delegates to annual conference to be held at York the first Thursday in March.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy. It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Birmingham, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Birmingham, N. Y., on every of the.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Official Business and Otherwise as Reported from Bellefonte by the Reporter's Special Correspondents.

JANUARY COURT.

The first session of regular court for 1904 will open Monday, January 25. The juryman, grand and traverse, drawn for said court follow:

GRAND JURORS.

Henry Zerby, Haines. D. B. Schenck, Howard. Wm. Bitner, Potter. James A. Ott, Bellefonte. G. W. Stover, Millheim. Wm. Walker, Rush. Wm. Knies, Liberty. W. C. Walk, Taylor. G. W. Smith, Walker. John Arnsperger, Bennet. Frank Peters, Union. W. J. Thorsell, Haines. G. Haug, Bellefonte. A. W. Dale, College. Clayton Weaver, Miles. Clayton Brungart, Miles. Enoch Sweeney, Harris. Ira Lyle, Bennet. Thomas T. Smith, Snow Shoe. W. P. Irwin, Spring. Charles E. Murray, Phillipsburg. Wm. E. McCloskey, Curtin. James Gregg, Millburg. Elmer Henderson, Huston.

TRAVERSE JURORS—1ST WEEK.

William Beck, Walker. Henry Weaver, Liberty. Adam Cowler, Worth. George R. Price, Worth. Conrad Immel, Gregg. A. P. Ripka, Potter. F. D. Young, Patton. E. H. Zeigler, Miles. Corliss Baumgardner, Spring. Henry Confer, Boggs. John E. Foreman, Howard. Frank Beck, Rush. David Dutcher, South Phillipsburg. Benjamin Brown, Gregg. Claude Gette, Phillipsburg. John W. Oyler, Curtin. R. F. Blair, Patton. F. C. Croyle, Phillipsburg. Joseph Marshall, Bennet. J. A. Heckman, Potter. A. J. Gorton, Phillipsburg. James McClintock, Union. Joseph S. Smith, Snow Shoe. William Zeigler, Miles. George W. Fisher, Half Moon. Jasper Steel, Huston. Henry Snavely, Walker. James Noll, Millburg. George Walk, Rush. J. S. Auman, Centre Hall. R. B. Trostler, Potter. W. B. Snyder, Snow Shoe. Samuel Hoover, Taylor. M. P. Heaton, Boggs. S. M. Miller, Phillipsburg. Thomas Shaugensay, Bellefonte. Frank Smith, Ferguson. Harvey Bowersox, Ferguson. James Winkler, Haines. John Elsie, Snow Shoe. R. A. Luce, Snow Shoe. William Ripka, Gregg. M. S. Felder, Millheim. Fred Bartley, Boggs. Elmer Swartz, Spring. Charles Hess, Rush. August Newman, Millburg. Alonzo Grow, Burnside.

TRAVERSE JURORS—2ND WEEK.

Charles Reese, Boggs. George B. Shaffer, Penn. John W. Beck, Howard. J. O. Platt, Phillipsburg. Charles Heiche, Liberty. Warren Ward, Ferguson. Isaiah Beck, Half Moon. M. Corman, Walker. Milton Shuey, Ferguson. W. A. Sandoe, Centre Hall.

Foster Williams, Bellefonte. R. J. McDonnell, Unionville. Snyder Tate, Spring. Paul Musser, Rush. T. B. Haupt, Spring. J. H. Gross, Bellefonte. Jacob Berktoss, Walker. H. S. Kremer, Snow Shoe. Daniel Long, Miles. W. A. Olenkirk, Centre Hall. A. W. Kennedy, Rush. W. W. Neese, Gregg. F. S. Ocker, Bellefonte. C. Robb, Liberty. J. B. Hazel, Bellefonte. Martin Nedlich, Ferguson. Thomas S. Hazel, Bellefonte. W. F. Kishel, Gregg. W. H. Mollie, College. J. W. Conley, Bellefonte. Sylvester Slagh, State College. R. D. Butler, Howard. Daniel Eberhard, Bellefonte. C. C. Bullock, Huston. Samuel Ard, Penn. Elmer Boop, Gregg. H. Thompson, College. James T. Faust, Walker. Harvey Vonada, Walker. William Forney, Phillipsburg.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

John A. Fye, Moshannon. Minnie P. Barger, Moshannon. Earle C. Tuten, Bellefonte. Rebecca Cole, Bellefonte. John H. Turner, Julian. Katharine A. Irwin, Julian. John Kelley, Worth twp. Mattie Cowher, Worth twp. Samuel Trumble, Morrisdale Mines. Susie Kay Lilley, Hawk Run.

LETTERS GRANTED.

During the past week letters of administration were issued as follows: On the estate of Jacob P. Kern, late of Miles township, deceased, to George Z. Kern. On the estate of William Bell, late of Bellefonte, deceased, to A. S. Bell and William S. Chambers. On the estate of Laura B. McCausland, late of Phillipsburg, deceased, to William H. McCausland. On the estate of Mary A. Horner, late of Spring township, deceased, to W. H. Musser.

TRANSFER OF REAL ESTATE.

Albert H. Knoff to Mary Mayer dated Nov. 26th, 1903, house and lot in College township. Consideration \$153.60. Josephine Cruise Exr., to Charles H. Cruise dated Nov. 25, 1903, property in Spring township. Consideration \$885. Jacob Lee et ux to E. M. Huyett dated Feb. 9, 1901, land in Centre H-H. Consideration \$27.50.

O. T. CORMAN.. SPRING MILLS, PA. HOLIDAY GOODS

Dress Goods and Trimmings.

Elegant dress goods, outings, trimmings, and a special line of splendid white and gray underwear for ladies and gentlemen—none better, none so cheap.

Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, Ties, Ribbons.

Hosiery, gloves, ties and ribbons in an endless variety. Great bargains in gloves and mitts.

Newest Designs in Jewelry.

A full and complete department of fine jewelry, newest designs. Very beautiful and desirable goods, suitable for Christmas and New Year presents.

Candies, Nuts, Oranges, Oysters.

Choice candies, nuts and confections, oysters, oranges and the delicious Malaga grapes, also toys of every description for little folks.

Fancy Toilet Articles.

Fancy toilet, glove and tie boxes, albums, handsome imported vases and fine cut glass ware are displayed on the counters at very low figures.

Curtain Poles and Fixtures.

Curtain fixtures, solid poles and brackets mounted with brass and nickel, highly ornamented. Beautiful stair rods of flat and oval brass, also the heavy round steel rods, nickel plated.

1900 Washing Machine.

Have just received a line of the celebrated 1900 Washing machines. These machines are conceded to be superior to any other machine on the market. I have them from \$6.00 up to \$40.00 according to finish. Any child can operate the machine, it is partly automatic and almost operates itself. The machine is guaranteed to wash thoroughly and give entire satisfaction. Have also the well known wringers manufactured by the same company. They are of a high grade, reliable, with solid rubber rolls; made in a substantial manner, and at about the same price as the ordinary wringer.

Before purchasing your holiday goods, call and examine my immense stock. Examine particularly the 1900 Washing machine.

IMPORTED RUG (26x52) FREE.

Any one making a purchase of \$10.00, strictly cash, during December will receive as a present a very beautiful imported rug, size 52x26.

Full Line of Sporting Goods.

A full line of sporting goods on hand, consisting of clothing, guns and ammunition.

Highest Market Prices Paid for Produce.

Produce of every description wanted. Highest market price paid in cash or trade for potatoes, poultry, &c.

O. T. CORMAN, SPRING MILLS.

Build up your strength with JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE, a pleasant, potent and permanent invigorator for WOMEN, CHILDREN and MEN.

CURTIN ROBBERY A FARCE.

Sharp Admits that He Took the Money—The Cash Recovered.

About two weeks ago excitement prevailed in the community of Curtin's works by reason of a supposed bold robbery committed on a young miller by the name of Vincent Sharp. The story was, that a stranger came into the mill during the day and ordered a sack of corn meal saying he would come after it during the afternoon, and in the evening came back and gave the young miller a five dollar bill to change, and while he was getting the change from the safe, the supposed robber sand bagged him and stole a little over one hundred dollars.

Young Sharp has now admitted to the county detective that the whole thing was a farce, and that he (Sharp) took the money.

The money has about all been recovered. It was hidden away in the cellar.

His complaint of unconsciousness and sore head was well played. He even accompanied the Sheriff to Mill Hall the next day to identify the supposed robber who had been arrested at that place.

Fire at Phillipsburg.

Phillipsburg was visited Monday morning about 2:30 by a disastrous fire, virtually destroying B. F. Hoffer's novelty store, Henry Schlater's barber shop, as well as the tailoring shop of E. Bollinger and office of B. J. LaPorte, justice of peace, the latter places of business being in the second story. The fire is believed to have been the work of an incendiary.

The loss to Mr. Hoffer, who carried a big line of goods, will be upwards of \$10,000, with an insurance of about \$3,500. The loss in the case of the others was not ascertained, but will be no small item.

Professional Notice.

TO THE PUBLIC: I hereby wish to inform the general public that I have purchased the property of Dr. C. E. Emerick, together with his good will, and that I am now occupying his former home, opposite the hotel, and am ready for professional work. All calls will be answered in town or country.

I kindly solicit a share of the public patronage. Telephone connection.

J. R. G. ALLISON, M. D., Centre Hall, Pa.

November 26, 1903.

Christmas Photos.

Get your picture taken next week, Friday, Dec. 18, at Smith's gallery Centre Hall.

Poultry Wanted.

O. T. Corman, of Spring Mills, wants chickens, turkeys, geese and ducks. Also, apples. The best cash prices, or goods, will be given.

State Grange.

The State Grange met in annual session at Wilkesbarre Tuesday morning. Four hundred and thirty-two delegates answered to the roll.

LOCALS.

John Bubb, of near Centre Hill, is seriously ill with neuralgia of the bowels.

Mrs. Amanda Crabb, of Lewisburg, visited at the home of Joseph Lutz over Sunday.

Mrs. Isaac Smith, of this place, who had been visiting in Williamsport for some time, returned home Saturday.

The ladies of the Reformed church at Boalsburg will hold a festival and oyster supper New Year's evening (Friday).

Mrs. Cloyd Brooks, west of Centre Hall, had the misfortune to have the end of one of her fingers taken off by coming in contact with a meat grinder.

Those who visit the furniture store of Smith Brothers, Spring Mills, will have no occasion to go farther to buy a pretty and useful Christmas present.

Miss Vera Grove, daughter of Wm. M. Grove, Esq., of Centre Hill, was obliged to close the Egg Hill school the other day on account of becoming ill.

On account of the increase of freight traffic, the Pennsylvania has taken back a number of men who were dropped when the retrenchment policy went into effect. There is a noticeable increase in freight traffic on both the Middle and Pittsburg divisions.

O. T. Corman, Spring Mills, in sending his advertisement to the Reporter, issued orders to have it displayed so a blind man could read it. Literally that is impossible, but every reader of the Reporter can not fail to be impressed with the fact that when one advertises to the extent that Mr. Corman does, he has also made preparation to serve his customers. Call on Corman.

The directors of the Lutheran orphan's school, Lloydsville, Perry county, have decided to begin next spring to improve the grounds around recently constructed buildings, by planting shrubbery and grass and by laying out gravel walks. Gustave Hanson, a landscape architect, of Harrisburg, will be engaged for this purpose. Regarding the proposed new dormitory for boys, which will be erected next year it has been decided to advertise at once for bids for its construction.

Christmas Goods

Finest line of Christmas goods in town. Fine line of Chinaware, cheaper than ever before Fine line of Handkerchiefs. Fine line Ladies' Slippers.

KREAMER & SON.

Fine line Ladies' Gloves—will bear inspection. Fine line nice Art Pillow Tops—just the thing —Printed in Oil Colors on durable Cloth. Always on hand a complete line of General Merchandise. All goods sold at a reasonable profit. Produce of all kinds wanted. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Shoes for Everybody . .

My line of Box Calf for LADIES MISSES CHILDREN and MEN

was never better for the Money. The styles of the season suit everybody

MY RUBBER LINE is made up of the best Lambertville, Mishawaka, American, etc. Come and let us reason together.

P. V. S. STORE.

Goods exchanged for Produce.

C. A. KRAPE.

Spring Mills, Pa.



H. G. STROHMEIER, CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in HIGH GRADE

MONUMENTAL WORK

in all kinds of Marble AND Granite. Don't fail to get y prices.

H. F. ROSSMAN Spring Mills, Pa.

HOLIDAY GOODS

We just received the finest line of Holiday Goods we have ever had. Come and see Our CHINA CORNER before buying your Christmas and New Year presents. One glance will convince you.

GRAIN MARKET.		
Wheat	.....	75
Corn	.....	50
Barley	.....	35
Old Oats	.....	25
PRODUCE AT STORES.		
Butter	.....	20
Eggs	.....	30
Lard	.....	8
Side Meat	.....	—
Shoulder	.....	—
Ham	.....	—
SPRING MILLS—O. T. CORMAN.		
(In exchange for goods. Cash also paid.)		
Eggs	.....	28
Butter	.....	20
Lard	.....	8
Chickens, 7 cash	.....	8
Huckleberries	.....	—
Ham	.....	—
Shoulder	.....	—
Spring Chickens	.....	14
Side	.....	—
Tallow	.....	04
Apples	.....	25
Tripled Apples	.....	4
Potatoes	.....	20
Large Onions	.....	—
Beef Hides	.....	—
Turkeys	.....	15



The Red Cross Oak Double Heater is the best heater money will buy. Its construction is on the right principle to give out the full benefit of fuel consumed. We also handle the Sunshine Oak Double Heater, Western Hot Blast Heater. See the Peninsular Steel, Retort Peninsular, Imperial Red Cross, Monarch and Family Irvin Ranges. Not only stoves, but everything in our line.

THE PLACE TO SEE THE BEST STOVES THE PLACE TO BUY THE CHEAPEST STOVES

J. A. Reesman, Centre Hall

FARM AND GARDEN

DANGER IN NEW CORN.

Just at this time the average farmer is figuring on the possible returns in marketing his corn crops in the form of pork, but if he is wise and far seeing he will realize that there is an element of danger in new corn that must be avoided if he wishes to enjoy the fullest measure of success in his work of feeding for the market during the coming winter.

It will be remembered that after a short crop there is always less cholera, simply because less corn is fed. The farmers cut down the corn ration and substitute other foods, which result in a more healthy condition of the herds.

This does not mean that corn is the direct cause of cholera, but it does mean that as a promoter of the disease corn, especially new corn, is an unparalleled success. This great-est of all grains is the greatest heat producer grown on the farm, and when fed in large quantities produces fat at the expense of tissue so that the animal falls an easy victim when the cholera microbe puts in an appearance. It has been proven by innumerable tests that a too heavy ration of corn is not only dangerous but unprofitable.

There are various reasons why an exclusive corn diet is to be avoided; it is not safe for brood sows or growing pigs when fed rich in protein, the element necessary to brood sows and muscle is required; brood sows and growing pigs should be fed a rich nitrogenous slop made of some concentrated feed for greater vigor, stronger bone and muscle and better health. New corn is excellent for fattening purposes, but as it is deficient in muscle, flesh and bone forming elements it should be fed cautiously.

PRACTICAL POULTRY POINTS.

The house in which ducks and geese are to be wintered should be warm, as they will not consume as much food and will begin laying earlier than they would in a cold house. But dryness is even more important than warmth. If they have a damp house they are not only certain to have cramps and lameness, but drop and cold together are liable to cause trouble in the bowels and a liver complaint which may destroy them after a long illness of which nothing may be seen excepting by careful watching. They are really less active, but appear to eat well, yet are growing lean all the time. Many a bird has been found dead, and was seemingly only bones and feathers before the owner had noticed any illness. The cause is in almost every case a diseased liver. Do not put many in one house as they crowd one another. A few in a small house is better than many in a large house. Give them plenty of dry straw or other litter in the coops and do not fail to change it often. After a rainy day when they go in with feet covered with mud it should always be changed, even though it is every day for a week or more in a rainy season. Ventilate the house in such a way that the cold air will not blow directly on them when in it, but rather over them, as the foul air rises upward. Water fowl are more sensitive to the dampness and winds in the night than hens, because they sit on the ground instead of on a roost.—American Cultivator.

DAIRY NOTES.

Shelter your manure. There's more money for the farmer in fast walkers than in fast trotters. The worst thing for the training of any animal, human or other, is a tick. All who bred horses are not qualified to train them. The trainer requires a large degree of good sense and natural tact. We just suspect that some farmers save stable floors that are not comfortable for their horses at night and not good for their health at any time. They should be put in good shape before winter comes. Mixing warm with cold milk hastens decomposition. Clean and thoroughly air the stable before milking. Wholesome food and water are necessary to keep the cow healthy. The more succulent foods make the more watery milk and oily cream, which churns easier. The activity of milk secretion depends largely upon the vigor of the blood circulation. Damp floors should be avoided in the dairy, as dampness always tends to the development and increase of vermin germs. Milk cannot be made cheaply for a long period without some sort of protein foods.

HOME MADE FERTILIZER.

J. H. Gregory, in the "American Cultivator," advises readers that an excellent and cheap fertilizer may be made by mixing unleached hard wood ashes with fine ground raw bone. The process is this: Under cover make a layer of moist soil free from stones, about three inches deep, and cover this with two inches of wood ashes, into which rake about half an inch of bone, and so proceed layer after layer, covering it with four inches of soil up to a convenient height. Leave

it for a couple of days, and then, or as soon as by running a stick down you find any heat, make holes here and there and pour water in, and so keep doing every few days as long as heat is developed. Pitch this over and it is ready for almost any crop, especially for potatoes and cabbages.

JUDGING STARTERS.

One of the most important elements in starter making is the ability to detect a satisfactory starter when it is made, says Professor Farrington, in Connecticut Farmer. A person with a keen sense of smell and taste is able by inspection to select a good starter and know that it will produce good results, while other persons without this ability are unable to accurately judge between two different starters, and they may keep on using a poor one day after day without knowing it. This faculty of judging starters may be cultivated by practice, and the butter maker who is most successful in training himself to detect a good starter and a poor one as well will be the most successful in making butter of a fancy grade.

CO-OPERATION MANAGEMENT.

A good farmers' creamery can lead the centralizing plant a strenuous chase in the race for patronage, and it can do this in no better way than to fight the enemy with their own weapons. It is a fact not to be gainsaid by any one that the cold storage companies engage the best butter makers they can secure, buy the best and latest improved machinery and are always ready to take up with the best methods. Here is where some of our co-operative creameries are lame, but they are realizing the fact more each year. A co-operative creamery with trust management would be about the proper thing.—Creamery Journal.

CHICKEN ROOSTS.

High roosts cause bumble foot. While it is natural for all hens to roost high, it is only when the grass covered ground is at hand that the bird is safe from danger of injury to the feet. In most cases six inches above the dropping board is right. If the dropping board has a raised edge a bird can step from one to the other and then easily to the floor. The board itself should be high enough to allow an egg box underneath. If there is no other place for the hens to roost they will accept the low roost, there by avoiding the one that is high.

Too Few Officers.

The German army is at present suffering from a dearth of officers. This is due in the first place to the cost of living. Young officers need more clothes and more extensive equipment than was formerly the case. In addition, the habit has become general of participating in expensive banquets, which, with the high priced wines consumed, are most demoralizing.

Another reason for the scarcity is to be found in the decline of agriculture through which the sons of land owners who formerly became officers have to seek a more remunerative profession.

The present pension system, too, has the effect of placing officers at a disadvantage. After serving twenty years and having become colonels, they are retired, because in the higher positions fewer officers are needed. The minimum sum of the pensions as at present arranged is so low that an officer of the rank of colonel, after being retired, often finds himself unable to give his children an education such as is required in Germany.

As few rich marriages are made by officers in Germany, there is nothing for such a man to do but to make debts.

A proposed reform of the pension law is expected to come before the Reichstag, and if this be carried it may, with the help of a revival of agriculture, reduce the scarcity of officers.—London Mail.

The Duke's Armored Train.

The Duke of Bedford has caused a good deal of amusement to the inhabitants of Woburn by his latest investment, a sort of miniature armored train, consisting of a truck, painted brown like the Duke's livery, and drawn by a small steam motor. Both the motor and the truck are protected by high sides, so that the Duke can go in safety into the enclosure where he keeps the wilder animals of his wonderful zoo at Woburn. Some of these beasts are inclined to be restive at times, and the Duke had a narrow escape from being damaged by a large specimen of deer which turned ferocious one day while the Duke and a somewhat stout friend were in the enclosure, inspecting various newcomers. The enclosures are fenced round with very high palings, and the Duke, who is active and slim, was soon on the outside, but his friend had more difficulty and only escaped by a very narrow squeak. Hence the new importation. And now the Duke and his friends can roam round the park in safety.—M. A. P.

The United States has 78,000 post offices; Germany is next, with 45,622, and Great Britain third, with 22,400.



New York City.—Deep yoke collars with softly bloused waists are exceedingly charming and are to be noted among the best designs of the season.



This smart May Manton model is graceful and attractive and is well

neck-piece this winter. In broadtail, squirrel, ermine, and all flat furs these tippets are very good.

A Stylish Glove.

The smart street glove of the season is a stylish lightweight cape, cheyrette or lambskin, with two pearl clasps or buttons, without seams or overseams, and with fine embroidered points.

Corduroy Waists.

A fancy white corduroy with the pile cut out in an effective block design is among the novelties in wash waists.

House Jacket.

House jackets that combine taste and utility are among the essentials of the satisfactory wardrobe. This May Manton one is eminently simple at the same time that it conforms to these requirements and is suited to a variety of materials. As shown it is made of rose-colored eider-down flannel with the bands of silk, but all dannels and such lighter

A Late Design by May Manton.



sailed to all the fashionable soft and pliable materials, but is shown in champagne colored veiling with the yoke of cream Venise lace, and the ruchings and crush belt of soft taffeta in the same shade as the gown. The ruches are the new ones that are pinked at their edges, and with the broad shouldered yoke, give just the quaint old-time effect so much in vogue. When desired the sleeves can be made long by the addition of deep cuffs.

The lining for the waist is smoothly fitted and makes the foundation for the full front and backs that are made to blouse slightly. The oddly shaped yoke is separate and is arranged over the waist, drooping well over the shoulders. At the neck is a stock collar. The sleeves are soft and full and can be made with the puffs only or finished with cuffs that are shaped to extend over the hands. The draped belt, or girdle, is shaped to fit the figure and is closed at the back, as is the waist.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is four yards twenty-one inches wide, three and one-fourth yards twenty-seven inches wide, or two yards forty-four inches wide, with one and three-eighths yards of all over lace for yoke collar and cuffs.

The Tippet.

It is evident that the short tippet, tied or rather folded over at the throat is to be a favorite form of the fur

weight fabrics as cashmere, albatross and the like are appropriate for the warmer jackets, all pretty cottons for those lighter weight.

The jacket is made with fronts, backs and under-arm gores and is shapely without being tight. The neck is finished with a flat band and the right front laps over the left to close in double-breasted style. The sleeves are wide, in bell shape, with only slight fullness at the shoulders.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is three and one-quarter yards twenty-seven inches wide, or one and three-quarter yards



sixty inches wide, with one yard of silk for bands



TIPS ON THE MODES.

Plush tops and velvet underbrims will be frequently seen in the stylish winter hats.

Persian lamb trimming of luxuriant fiber silk is one of the important accessories of the season. It comes in galloons of various widths and applications of different forms, which, however, are invariably edged with a plain or novelty fiber braid. These will be much used both in millinery and dress trimmings, as will also wool embroideries on chiffon or taffeta in Oriental or pompadour colorings and cloth cut work in two colors, outlined in black and white or pongee colored silk cord. Garnitures of wool embroidery in multi-colors, with fringe ornaments and dangles, are attractive novelties.

Cuffs are the center of interest in the sleeve line this season. Otherwise there is no radical departure in outline or architecture. The baggy puff, which is slightly diminished by means of gores, has been shifted somewhat more toward the elbow. But the cuff of the season, those specimens especially which adorn the more dressy costumes and coats, seem to combine the ideas and all the different eras in the history of dress and are indeed glowing tributes to the ingenuity of the sartorial artist.

There is no tendency toward the striking eccentricities in the season's models. They are graceful, smart and novel, but the differences in cut are slight and the chicness consists rather in the shaping of adjuncts and disposition of trimming. The eye has gradually become accustomed to an increased length of shoulder and fullness of skirt in the fashionable silhouette, and the replacing of the pouched blouse by fitted fronts has been too gradual for the result to appear really startling now.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

TREATING THE HAIR.

If the hair be black, and if the face will bear it, there can be a genuine St. Cecilia look imparted to the face by parting it and draping it back a little; a second draping of the hair and then made to cover the ears. It can then be coiled low or high as the shape of the face dictates.

But dark hair should be worn without the suspicion of a curl and with only its great luster to help out the face.

The owner of lanky locks should experiment with the pompadour, having first made the locks glisten; and she should try this style of hair dressing and that until she has secured something that is picturesque and becoming to her own sort of beauty.

But if a dark-haired woman cannot wear her hair plain, then she must make her locks fluffy and try to coax them into becoming curls. And there are ways of doing this as of doing every other thing, and curly black hair can always be made pretty.

There is all the difference in the world between dark hair and light hair. And there is all the difference in the world in the manner of treating each.

Light hair requires one kind of soap, one kind of shampoo, one kind of brush, one kind of curling medium. Dark hair, on the other hand, requires exactly the opposite treatment.

In curling light hair one can wet the hair with weak cologne water; then, as it is partly dry, one can give it a turn with the tongs, and, behold, it is curled.

HELEN GOULD AS A COOK.

It is asserted by the gossips in New York that Miss Helen M. Gould, one of the world's richest women, is taking lessons in the art of cooking and baking. She has no private teacher, but three expert cooks from New York, whom she has engaged to give cooking and baking lessons to her class of poor girls at Irvington-on-the-Hudson once a week, also give her lessons at the same time. The large kennel house at Lyndhurst, Miss Gould's estate at Irvington, where Frank J. Gould keeps his collection of dogs, was some time ago transformed into a cooking school by the heiress and there she has installed the latest and most improved ranges. The girls also receive lessons on how to make fires and to maintain a proper temperature in the oven. Miss Gould also has engaged several expert seamstresses from Manhattan to teach a sewing school class how to sew and do embroidery.

THE HAT QUESTION.

One is glad to note that picture hats for street wear are being discouraged. Nothing could be more inappropriate with tailor gowns or shirtwaist suits, and, besides, large hats are in the way in street cars. That they are too conspicuous to be in good taste goes without saying. Small hats for the street are being shown at all good shops. A pretty example is in a modified sailor shape, and is a soft gray felt bound around the brim with a gray velvet flecked with black. There is a bow of the velvet and a wreath of gray-shaded chrysanthemums with pale lemon-colored centers.

A white lace hat is trimmed with rosettes of pale blue velvet, and one very large feather. This feather is an ostrich plume, but is uncured. At the ends of the fringes something has been done to crimp and ruffle them in a peculiar way, and gives the

feather the appearance of a strange kind of Paradise plume.—Indianapolis News.

COVERING BOOKS.

To cover paper bound book, take two pieces of cardboard a tiny bit larger than book. Paste fly leaves at front and back to cardboard, which of course is outside. Then take a strip of strong cotton cloth; paste it down back of book; have it wide, so it will cover about one inch of each piece of cardboard, thereby joining the two pieces together. Now put a cover of brown paper over all, pasting securely, and year decorated cover goes over this.

The books may be covered with decorated silk, pique or duck if you paint or embroider, but the simplest way is to cover with tissue paper (not crepe). Paste a pretty card on the front and after cutting title and author's name from old cover arrange them prettily on the new one.

FOR BEAUTY'S WAIST.

Buckle and strap are noticed on the new girdles made to accompany blouses and shirtwaists. These are made with the original curve at the back of the waist and on the hips. This helps them to fit close to the form and to follow the natural lines of the figure. This "spring" is noted in the belt of Mocha leather or suede equally with the softly curving girdle of moire taffetas, which has a sharper angle at the waist line than the others, and resembles a double belt. Double tongues and two buckles adorn the moire taffeta girdles.

THE BLACK BOW A L'ALSACE.

The black bow for the hair bids fair to supplant ospreys and aligrettes this winter. It requires rather skillful manipulation to twist it just in its most elegant form, and a discerning eye to place it when made precisely where it will enhance the beauty of its wearer. But when it is a success it is a complete one. A smart addition to a black bow worn after the manner of the women of Alsace is a huge jeweled dagger pierced through both the bow and the coiffure. Some women wear a couple of crossed daggers, which heighten the conventionality of the bow's appearance, when it is worn in the center of the coiffure where, indeed, it usually looks best standing high.

THE NEWEST GIRDLES.

High girdles, crush belts of satin or silk are seen on most of the imported models. With these are worn boleros. They, too, have long shoulders and novel cape-like sleeves, only half long, under which appear fluffy, billowy sleeves of lace or chiffon.



A wonderful dress is made of cream chenille fringe.

Chenille fringe in plume effect is seen on a toque.

Horsehair millinery materials are richly embroidered in chenille.

Beaver as a garniture as well as a foundation fabric, is used for the wear of every hour in the day.

The yoke effect carried over into the tops of the sleeves is a very fashionable design for house gowns at present.

Trimming bands of velvet ribbon to exactly match the material is a pretty and effective design for a house gown of veiling.

The hip yoke elongating into a panel in front is better liked than one that runs all the way around.

One of the novelties of the season is the tailored costume in heavy silk stitched and pressed and treated like cloth.

A fine linen lace fringe is a new idea that is finding much favor as a trimming for sheer woollens.

The smartest hats for the country are the three-cornered hats in chenille and beaver trimmed with choux of gold braid, cords and tassels.

Caster lustre has a blue or steel gray tone. It is made of sheared and colored musquash and has a texture not unlike sealskin. It is much used for small neck pieces in flat effect.

A very striking street gown of plum-colored cloth has sleeves and collar of broadtail, the collar and cuffs embroidered in gold. There is a vest of white kid trimmed with a double row of dead gold buttons. The waist is plain except for the vest. The skirt is a triple affair, and is rather longer than the average gown meant for walking.

The Best Educated People of Europe.

Copenhagen is noted for its educational institutions, art galleries and museums. The Danes are about the best educated people of Europe. They have had a compulsory system of education since 1814, and one rarely finds a man or woman who cannot read and write. There are public schools and all sorts of technical schools everywhere. There are schools for dairy men, schools for farmers, and for everything under the sun.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1903.

Everybody's Shoes Are Here . . .

Every kind of Boot and Shoe for everybody—men, women, children and the babies, and for every business, every dress and every sport and pastime use. Whether you walk or ride, play golf or ball, whether you fish or hunt, dance or go a-bicycling, or whether you like to be dressed up and keep so, we have Shoes for all these uses and for all these purposes.

Our Boots and Shoes are the very best, and our prices the very least.

Agent for W. L. Douglas's \$3.00 and \$3.50 Shoe for Men, and Queen Quality the famous \$3.00 Shoe for Women.

If you want correct Footwear, come to headquarters for it.

Mingle's Shoe Store,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon.
Evangelical—Services conducted by Rev. E. Crumbling at Tusseyville, Saturday evening; communion Sunday morning; communion, Egg Hill, afternoon; communion, Centre Hall, evening.

Lutheran—Union, morning; Georges Valley, afternoon; Tusseyville, evening.
Methodist—Sprucetown, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

Reformed—Centre Hall, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon.

Good Hunting.

Messrs. O. M. Lonberger and G. L. Horner, a short time ago, had the good luck to run across a flock of wild turkeys, each killing two, which is the limit. Later in the day they killed a red fox. That's good hunting.

Hogs.

The weight of hogs belonging to various persons were thus reported: James Durst, Potters Mills, one, 475; W. H. Bartholomew, Centre Hall, age fourteen months, three, 434, 427, 405; J. Frank Smith, Centre Hall, two, 439½, 440.

Bought Pine Creek Mill.

Cloyd Dinges, of Coburn, bought the Pine Creek roller mills from Mrs. Miranda A. Motz, according to a statement in the Millheim Journal. He took immediate possession of the same and will commence at once to put the mill into first-class running order. Mr. Dinges is an enterprising and industrious young man.

Nature as a Road Builder.

Nature as a road builder outdoes the state or local supervisor of roads. The roads at present are as good as one could wish them, and all is due to the even temperature of the weather. The rough places have been beaten down and the stones and soil are so closely united that an ordinary vehicle runs over the average township road as though passing over a race course.

To Go on the Market.

Arrangements are being made to place Dr. Smith's salve on the market. The ointment will be advertised throughout Central Pennsylvania at the start, with the intention of extending the advertising during the year.

The business will be conducted under the title of the Dr. Smith Salve Company. Many of the readers are acquainted with this remedy and no doubt will wish the venture deserving success.

Dr. Smith's salve has been known as a family remedy for more than fifty years.

Engine House Burned.

The engine house of the Central Railroad of Pennsylvania, located at Bellefonte, was destroyed by fire Wednesday night of last week. It is supposed the fire originated from a stove. There was an insurance of \$3,000 on the building.

Two engines were in the engine house at the time of the fire. One of these, the Nehasane, was valued at about twelve thousand dollars, and the other one at about three thousand dollars. The former, it is thought, can be repaired. A great number of tools were also burned. There was no insurance on either engine or tools.

State's Income \$31,000,000 a Year.

The amount of money in the general fund of the State Treasury at the close of business for November, which was also the close of the fiscal year, was \$11,883,994.91.

The collections during the year amounted to over \$21,000,000. When the legislative Appropriation Committees were asked to appropriate moneys for certain purposes they made the objections in many instances on the ground that the revenue for the two years would be about \$15,500,000 a year or \$31,000,000 in all, but the present year's income is \$36,000,000 more than contemplated.

REBEKAH LODGE ORGANIZED.

Forty-one Charter Members Form the Body—The Officers.

Rebekah Lodge, No. 263, I. O. O. F., was instituted in the rooms of the Centre Hall Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 895, by District President Mrs. T. G. Haines, assisted by Mrs. Govhro, both of Altoona, with forty-one charter members.

The officers elected were: Noble Grand, Mrs. Anna M. Puff; Vice Grand, Miss Maybelle Keller; Secretary, Miss Roxanna Brisbin; Treasurer, Mrs. Lucy Henney.

The lodge will meet semi-monthly—first and second Tuesdays.

The members represent nearly all parts of Penns Valley. The ladies are enthusiastic, and no doubt will make the sisterhood of more than ordinary importance.

LOCALS.

Advertise your lost and found in the Reporter.

The Reporter's new office cat is snow white.

It is easier to make up for lost time than for lost money.

The rabbit season closes on the fifteenth of this month.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Grant Hoover, Bellefonte.

The schools at Salona closed last week owing to the prevalence of diphtheria in that community.

C. F. Lontz and wife, of Millinburg, spent a day or two with the former's mother, at Spring Mills, last week.

For the most attractive sale bill or poster work of any kind, the Reporter is in it. Compare posters and see.

The statement is now made that Emperor William will never be able to speak above a whisper for the rest of his life.

Remember the Muscals by the Frank Huntley Concert Company, in the Presbyterian church, Friday evening, Dec. 11.

Arthur Kimport, of Linden Hall, was in town last week. He reports having lost a valuable cow caused by eating frozen apples.

B. W. Ripka, of the new Cash Store, Spring Mills, advertises Christmas goods for sale this week. Give his store a call and test his cash prices.

The Muscals, by the Frank Huntley Concert Company in the Presbyterian church Friday evening, Dec. 11, promises to be a rare treat. Don't fail to attend.

Send the Reporter to the absent members of your family, not after you have read it yourself, but have the name put on the subscription list of the Reporter.

The new pipe organ recently placed in the Reformed church at Millinburg is to be dedicated Sunday. Half the cost of the organ, or \$1000.00, was paid by Mr. Carnegie.

Reichly Bros. are making preparations to move their saw mill from the old Faust property to the Kulp stand in Milroy which Reichly Bros. bought along with the tramroad.

Claude Stahl and N. E. Emerick last week received telegrams calling them back to the vicinity of Pittsburgh, where they are employed. They had been temporarily laid off.

Mrs. Sarah Tressler, of Centre Hill, was a caller Friday of last week. She brought with her an apple that, without any special care whatever, was preserved from the crop of 1902.

In another column will be found an advertisement for the Harrisburg Patriot. The Patriot is one of the leading inland dailies and contains a great variety of the choicest news.

J. Henry Moyer, of Tusseyville, was a caller Monday morning, having brought Miss Carrie Wolf, of Jersey Shore, to the Centre Hall station. Miss Wolf had been visiting on the South side.

T. W. Way, of State College, has accepted a position in the testing department of the Sharples Separator Company at West Chester, and will move to that place. He has been traveling for the company for some time.

Will A. Odenkirk came home from Paddy Mountain last Wednesday ill with quinsy and rheumatism. He is one of the Pennsylvania's extra station agents, and it was while serving in that capacity that he took ill.

Samuel Fredericks says the item in the Penns Cave communication regarding the selling of his horses is incorrect. The animals are the property of Mr. Fredericks today, and while they are for sale, the figures quoted would not be accepted for the team.

Samuel Durst and D. W. Bradford have ordered several thoroughbred Chesterwhite hogs for breeding purposes. The black hog is beginning to lose favor, and the white hog—Chesterwhite—is regaining the popular favor it once had and never should have lost.

From Saturday's Daily News it is learned that Col. Amos Mullen was taken very suddenly ill with heart trouble about midnight Wednesday. He had returned from a visit in the eastern part of the State that morning and was alone in the house at the time. His calls for help attracted the attention of a boy on the street and he was taken to Thomas Donachy's home next door. A physician worked with him all night.

THE STATE SCHOOLS.

Better Compensation—Females Supplanting Male Teachers—Township High School.

The annual report of Dr. Schaeffer, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, shows that the public schools of Pennsylvania are making noteworthy progress all along the line. This progress includes an increased compensation of teachers, a better compulsory attendance law, more township high schools, better scholarship of teachers and all around general efficiency. This encouraging condition of affairs will be pleasing to the people of the state who recognize the public school as the greatest factor in our development. He shows that during the year there has been a total increase in the salaries of teachers of \$720,619.09, which is an average of \$1.81 for males, but only seventy-six cents for females. It proves, however, that the disposition is to pay better salaries to this class of workers, and that it will soon reach a figure commensurate with the value of their services, is generally admitted.

The statistics show that the female teachers are gradually but surely supplanting the males. The number of the latter having fallen 342 and former increased 1,151. The number of schools increased 718 and the increase in graded schools was 1,348.

Superintendent Schaeffer commends the township high school movement, which he says has been successful beyond the most sanguine expectations. Taken as a whole the report indicates a splendid condition of school affairs.

P. R. R. LOOKING AHEAD.

On a 100-Acre Tract in Lancaster County P. R. R. Co. Plants 1,000,000 Trees.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has completed the work of planting 50,000 young locust trees on a tract of 100 acres of land near Conewago, Lancaster county. The trees are about ten feet apart each way. One hundred and twenty-five men have been employed on the work, which was commenced three weeks ago.

This is a small beginning of what the railroad company expects to do in the next few years. Joseph Hiale, the real estate representative of the railroad company, stated recently that next spring the railroad company will plant 150,000 locust trees, next Fall 200,000 and the following Spring 600,000 trees. This means 1,000,000 trees, which the company will plant within the next two years, on 2000 acres of ground. This is equivalent to a locust forest one mile wide and three miles long.

In the course of twenty-five years the railroad company expects to get 5,000,000 cross-ties from this vast locust forest.

Forestry Commissioner John T. Rothrock examined the ground and directed the preparation of the soil and the planting of the trees.

Light Rain Fall.

The weather conditions have been unusual during the three months just past. November was possibly one of the coldest on record. The average minimum temperature was forty-two degrees and the average maximum was forty-five degrees, which indicates that mercury floated very little during the month. The coldest day was November 20, when the thermometer registered six degrees above zero.

The rain fall for the months of September, October and November was very low, the aggregate being but eight and eighty-three hundredths inches. The fall for the various months was as follows: September, 3.19 inches; October, 3.75 inches; November, 1.59 inches.

Frank Huntley Concert Company.

The Frank Huntley Concert Company will give a musicale in the Presbyterian church in this place, Friday evening, December 11, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society. This Company is formed of young ladies of much natural ability, who have been trained by first-class teachers, and will doubtless fully satisfy all who may come. Admission 10 and 20 cents.

"The Muscals given in the M. E. church by Miss Frank Huntley, assisted by Misses Nellie Huntley and Minnie Menges, delighted the large audience present. The singing of Miss Huntley was exceptionally fine and the recitations of Miss Menges delighted the audience. Miss Nellie Huntley was pianist. The entertainment throughout was a pronounced success."—Milton Evening Standard, Milton, Pa.

Christmas goods at the new Cash Store, Spring Mills.

It will be good news to the mothers of small children to learn that croup can be prevented. The first sign of croup is hoarseness. A day or two before the attack the child becomes hoarse. This is soon followed by a peculiar rough cough. Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy freely as soon as the child cough appears, and even after the rough cough appears, and it will dispel all symptoms of croup. In this way all danger and anxiety may be avoided. This remedy is used by many thousands of mothers and has never been known to fail. It is, in fact, the only remedy that can always be depended upon and that is pleasant and safe to take. For sale at C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

MRS. CURTIN DIES SUDDENLY.

Widow of the Noted War Governor Dies in Bellefonte at the Age of Eighty-four.

Mrs. Katherine I. Curtin, wife of the late War Governor, Andrew G. Curtin, died suddenly at her home in Bellefonte, at 1:30 o'clock Monday afternoon.

She had been feeling very well during the morning and had returned after twelve o'clock from making a few calls. She sat down to dinner with the family, when she was stricken with apoplexy. Her son-in-law, Dr. George F. Harris, placed her on a sofa. She then became unconscious and died within an hour.

She was the daughter of Dr. William Wilson, at one time a prominent physician at Potters Mills, where Mrs. Curtin was born. She was eighty-four years of age and possessed remarkable vitality.

Mrs. Curtin came of revolutionary stock, her mother having been a granddaughter of General James Potter, who served in the Revolution. Her ancestors came from County Caven, Ireland. Descendants came to Pennsylvania as early as 1736, and settled in the so-called "Irish Settlement" in Northampton county.

On May 30, 1844, she was married to Andrew G. Curtin, then a young lawyer at the Centre county bar.

The surviving children are William W. Curtin, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Martha Breeze, of Downingtown; Mrs. George F. Harris and Catherine Burnett, both of Bellefonte.

DEATHS.

MRS. ANNIE E. FAUST.

Mrs. Annie E. Faust died at the home of her son, Roland C. Faust, 115 First Avenue, Altoona, Friday morning at three o'clock after an illness of one and a half years, of cancer of the stomach. The deceased was born in Centre county, April 30, 1842, and went to Altoona about three years ago. She is survived by one son, Roland C., of Altoona. She was a member of the Methodist church. The remains were brought to Centre Hall Saturday morning from which place they were taken to the home of her sister, Mrs. Samuel Bitner, at Potters Mills. Interment was made in the Sprucetown cemetery Sunday morning.

Mrs. Faust was the daughter of Geo. Walters, deceased, of Potters Mills, and wife of the late George Faust, and for some years lived at the Faust hotel in the Seven Mountains. Mr. Faust's father, also named George Faust, was landlord of the Faust hotel in its most palmy days.

BABY BROOKS.

The death of Mary Catharine Brooks, the idol in the home of Richard and Sarah Brooks, occurred Wednesday evening of last week, after an illness that caused the little one much suffering. The cause of the death was due to the telescoping of the intestines.

Interment took place at Centre Hall Friday afternoon, services being conducted by Rev. J. M. Rearick of the Lutheran church. The funeral was largely attended.

The child was the only one in the Brooks family, and was born March 14, 1902.

E. M. GRIMES.

E. M. Grimes, a well known and aged citizen of Tylersville, died last week of paralysis, aged seventy-six years.

Mr. Grimes was a tailor by trade, and followed that business the greater part of his life, in fact until his age incapacitated him for that work. About one month ago he suffered a stroke of paralysis, and it was followed by another, from the effects of which he died at the time stated.

Spook of Spook Hollow.

H. W. Shoemaker, of New York, while in Europe, wrote the story "Spook of Spook Hollow," found on the first page of this issue. The scene of the story is in Clinton county, and will appeal to the story readers of Central Pennsylvania.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The terms for announcements under this head for township offices are one dollar, payable in advance.

Other notice in the interest of candidates will be inserted at the rate of half a cent a word. Communications must be signed, but signatures need not necessarily be published.

SUPERVISOR OF ROADS.

William C. Farner, of the south precinct of Potter township, announces that he is a candidate for the office of Supervisor of Roads of Potter township, subject to the usage of the Democratic township caucus.

FOR SALE OR WANTED

Under this head five or less nonpareil lines will be inserted for two weeks, for the sum of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; four weeks, fifty cents, and so on. No ad. accepted for less than twenty-five cents. Stock, implements, farm products, etc., for sale, or want advertisements of any description will be accepted. In no case can real estate or public sales be advertised in this department.

MASONIC PIN LOST—The undersigned lost a Masonic pin in Grange Arcade or between that point and his home.
SAMUEL SHOOP.

FOR SALE—The head of a three-pronged buck; a white vessel, will make a nice pot; five shooks.
PERRY KRIG.
Potters Mills.

One hundred and fifty over coats for men, youths and children at half price.

MONTGOMERY & CO.,
Bellefonte, Pa.

New Cash Store.

Cut Prices on Winter Goods

We have cut prices on all heavy goods. They must go. If you have not yet laid in your winter supply, now is the time to buy. The articles included in this Cut Sale are entirely too numerous to list in an advertisement. Without doubt we still have in stock what you need. Save money for other purposes by purchasing at the New Cash Store.

... Complete Line of ...

Xmas Goods & Jewelry

You have friends who will surely appreciate a Christmas present—everybody does. Our line of jewelry is complete, and we are displaying a full and beautiful line of all other goods suitable for the occasion. This being our first year in business, our goods are all new—no old stock carried over. We invite inspection and your trade will be appreciated.

Premium Tickets will be given on all purchases of Christmas goods.

Cash or Goods Given for Produce.

Bring your farm products and exchange them for goods.

TERMS—Cash to Everybody.

OLD DUNCAN STAND.
SPRING MILLS, PA. **B. W. RIPKA.**

The Centre Hall Bargain Store.

Boots, Shoes and Rubber Goods

We have in stock the best selections of Winter Footwear for Children, Men and Ladies. The approach of Winter makes these goods especially seasonable. The best goods are in stock, which includes Rubber Goods of all kinds. The prices are as low as honest goods can be sold for.

Fall and Winter Goods

We have on hand a full line of Winter Goods. Men's and Boys' Sweaters, Duck Coats, Caps, Hunting Coats, Horse Blankets, etc.

Guns and Ammunition

Double and Single Barreled Shot Guns at a great bargain. Also, all kinds of Ammunition.

Carpets at Lowest Prices

We have just named a few articles. Come to see us. You will be sorry that you missed coming when you see the bargains purchased by your neighbor.

Centre Hall, Pa.

J. F. SMITH.

Furniture.....

Undertaking..

.....

John Smith & Brother

SPRING MILLS, PA.

15 PER CENT.

Discount

A Discount of 15 per cent will be allowed on all Goods sold before 1904.
NUF CED.

If you don't have time to come to see us, write or telephone your wants to us.

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THE S. S. MCCLURE COMPANY, 623 Lexington Bldg., New York, N. Y.

Better Than a Plaster.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on the affected parts, is better than a plaster for a lame back and for pains in the side or chest. Pain Balm has no superior as a liniment for the relief of deep-seated, muscular and rheumatic pains. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

A glass or two of water taken half an hour before breakfast will usually keep the bowels regular. Harsh cathartics should be avoided. When a purgative is needed, take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are mild and gentle in their action. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.